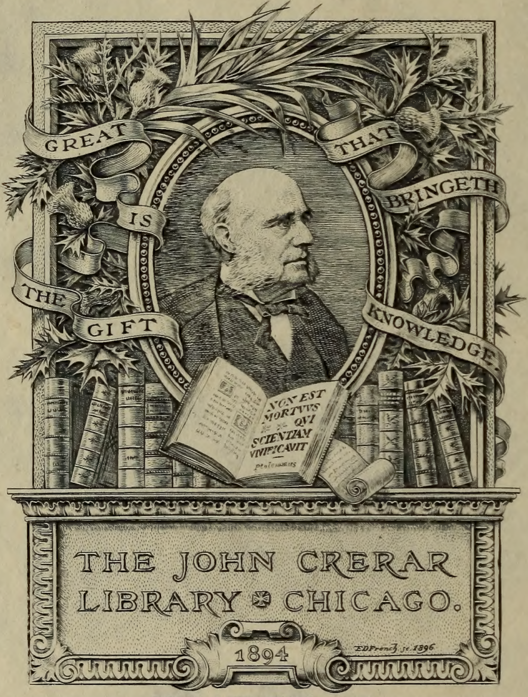
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CATALOGUE 1917

BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

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LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
CATALOGUE, 1916-1917
ANNOUNCEMENTS, 1917-1918

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1917 CALENDAR 1917

	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Jan.	--	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31	--	--	--
Feb.	--	--	--	--	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	--	--	--
Mar.	--	--	--	--	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
April	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	--	--	--	--	--
May	--	--	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31	--	--
June	--	--	--	--	--	1	2
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	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
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	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
July	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	--	--	--	--
Aug.	--	--	--	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	--
Sept.	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oct.	--	1	2	3	4	5	6
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	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
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Nov.	--	--	--	--	1	2	3
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	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	--
Dec.	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
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	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31	--	--	--	--	--

1918 CALENDAR 1918

	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Jan.	--	--	1	2	3	4	5
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	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
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Feb.	--	--	--	--	--	1	2
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	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	--	--
Mar.	--	--	--	--	--	1	2
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	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
April	--	1	2	3	4	5	6
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	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	--	--	--	--
May	--	--	--	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	--
June	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	--	--	--	--	--	--
July	--	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31	--	--	--
Aug.	--	--	--	--	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Sept.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
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Oct.	--	--	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31	--	--
Nov.	--	--	--	--	--	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Dec.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	--	--	--	--

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

SESSION 1917-1918.

Session Opens	Wednesday, September 19, 1917
Entrance Examinations	Wednesday, September 19, to Saturday, September 22, 1917
First Scholastic Month Ends	Friday, October 19, 1917
Second Scholastic Month Ends	Friday, November 16, 1917
Thanksgiving Day	Thursday, November 29, 1917
Third Scholastic Month Ends	Friday, December 14, 1917
Christmas	Tuesday, December 25, 1917
Fourth Scholastic Month Ends	Friday, January 25, 1918
Intermediate Examinations Begin	Friday, January 25, 1918
Second Term Opens	Monday, February 4, 1918
Fifth Scholastic Month Ends	Friday, March 1, 1918
Sixth Scholastic Month Ends	Friday, March 29, 1918
Good Friday	Friday, March 29, 1918
Seventh Scholastic Month Ends	Friday, April 26, 1918
State High School Rally	Friday, Saturday, May 3, 4, 1918
Eighth Scholastic Month Ends	Friday, May 24, 1918
Final Examinations Begin	Thursday, May 23, 1918
Commencement Sermon	Sunday, June 2, 1918
Commencement	Monday, June 3, 1918

SCHEDULE FOR ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

Wednesday, September 19, 1917.

At 8 a. m. all applicants for admission will assemble in Garig Hall.

From 9 a. m. to 11 a. m., examinations will be given in elective subjects.

From 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., examinations in elective subjects.

From 3 p. m. to 5 p. m., examinations in algebra.

Thursday, September 20.

From 8 a. m. to 10 a. m., examinations in English.

From 10 a. m. to 12 m., examinations in elective subjects.

From 3 p. m. to 5 p. m., examinations in French, Spanish, German, or Greek.

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Friday, September 21.

From 8 a. m. to 10 a. m., examinations in geometry.

From 10 a. m. to 12 m., examinations in history.

From 3 p. m. to 5 p. m., examinations in Latin or elective subjects.

Saturday, September 22.

From 8 a. m. to 10 a. m., examinations in elective subjects.

From 10 a. m. to 12 m., examinations in elective subjects.

SCHEDULE FOR DEFICIENCY EXAMINATIONS.

Wednesday, September 19.

From 2 p. m. to 5 p. m., examinations in agriculture, history, mechanics, and engineering.

Thursday, September 20.

From 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 a. m., examinations in English.

From 2 p. m. to 5 p. m., examinations in political science, economics, botany, and zoölogy.

Friday, September 21.

From 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 a. m., examinations in mathematics and Latin.

From 2 p. m. to 5 p. m., examinations in philosophy, education, chemistry, and physics.

Saturday, September 22.

From 2:30 a. m. to 11:30 a. m., examinations in French, German, Spanish, Greek, and public speaking.

Students having conflicts will report according to the order in which the subjects occur in the foregoing schedule.

A student reporting for examination in any subject at a time other than that set in the regular schedule of examinations will be charged a fee of two dollars for each examination, but the total fees for a number of examinations taken together will not exceed five dollars. This rule applies to entrance examinations as well as to examinations for conditions or promotions.

TERM EXAMINATIONS.

The intermediate examinations begin on Friday, January 25, 1918, and close on Saturday, February 2. The final examinations begin on Thursday, May 23, 1918, and close on Friday, May 31. The examination in each subject lasts for three hours—from 8:30 to 11:30 in the mornings. The order of examinations at the end of each term is fixed in the following schedule:

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS.

Friday, January 25, to Saturday, February 2, 1918.

First hour classes, M., W., F., on Friday, January 25.
First hour classes, T., T., S., on Saturday, January 26.
Second hour classes, M., W., F., on Monday, January, 28.
Second hour classes, T., T., S., on Tuesday, January 29.
Third hour classes, M., W., F., on Wednesday, January, 30.
Third hour classes, T., T., S., on Thursday, January 31.
Fourth hour classes, M., W., F., on Friday, February 1.
Fourth hour classes, T., T., S., on Saturday, February 2.

FINAL EXAMINATIONS.

Thursday, May 23, to Friday, May 31, 1918.

First hour classes, M., W., F., on Thursday, May 23.
First hour classes, T., T., S., on Friday, May 24.
Second hour classes, M., W., F., on Saturday, May 25.
Second hour classes, T., T., S., on Monday, May 27.
Third hour classes, M., W., F., on Tuesday, May 28.
Third hour classes, T., T., S., on Wednesday, May 29.
Fourth hour classes, M., W., F., on Thursday, May 30.
Fourth hour classes, T., T., S., on Friday, May 31.

Reëxaminations on first term's work for candidates for graduation will be held according to the automatic schedule beginning on Friday, May 17. The chairman of the Schedule Committee will, before the examinations begin, announce the dates for the fifth and sixth hour and irregular classes.

Examinations of irregular classes must not conflict with the regular examinations. Classes which meet for two hours on the same days will be examined at the time set for the earlier hour.

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Samuel McC. Lawrason
Bolivar E. Kemp
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George Hill

R. P. Swire, Secretary

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ARTHUR T. PRESCOTT, M. A.,
Professor of Political Science.

ROBERT L. HIMES,
Professor of Commerce.

ALBERT M. HERGET,
Professor of Mechanic Arts and Drawing.

---

* Died March 22, 1917.

WILLIAM A. READ, Ph. D.,
Professor of English Language and Literature.

*EUGENE W. KERR, M. E.,
Professor of Mechanical Engineering.

WALTER L. FLEMING, M. A., Ph. D.,
Professor of History.

ROBERT L. TULLIS, LL. B.,
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ALBERT F. KIDDER, B. S.,
Professor of Agronomy.

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Professor of Zoölogy and Entomology.

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JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, B. L., LL. B.,
Professor of Public Speaking.

WILLIAM O. SCROGGS, A. M., Ph. D.,
Professor of Economics and Sociology.

IRA S. FLORY, B. A., LL. B.,
Professor of Law.

---

* Resigned October 20, 1916.
** On leave of absence, 1916-1917.

DAVID VANCE GUTHRIE, M. A., Ph. D.,
Professor of Physics and Astronomy.

DELMAR T. POWERS, A. M.,
Professor of Philosophy and Education and Dean of Teachers' College.

FREDERICK V. EMERSON, Ph. D.,
Professor of Geology and Mineralogy.

**DAVID BLACKSHEAR, B. A., LL. B.,
Professor of Law.

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Professor of History and Political Science.

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Professor of Psychology and Education.

SANDERFORD JARMAN, Captain, Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. A.,
Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

SAMUEL T. SANDERS, B. A.,
Assistant Professor of Mathematics.

LINTON L. COOPER, B. S.,
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RAOUL L. MENVILLE, M. S.,
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JOHN F. WELCH, B. S.,
Assistant Professor of Mathematics.

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CHARLES C. STROUD, B. A., M. D.,
Director of Athletics and Instructor in Physiology.

JOHN M. CADWALLADER, B. S.,
Assistant Professor of Animal Industry.

MISS NELLIE FITZGERALD, B. S.,
Director of Home Economics.

** On leave of absence, second term, 1916-1918.

HENRY W. STOPHER, B. Mus.,
Director of Public School Music.

EDWARD B. DORAN, B. S.,
Assistant Professor of Agronomy.

MISS MAMIE R. LEWIS, M. A.,
Dean of Women.

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Instructor in English.

MISS LOUISE GARIG, M. A.,
Instructor in English.

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Instructor in Commerce.

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CHARLES F. MORELAND, B. S.,
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LEWIS C. SLATER, M. S.,
Instructor in Chemistry.

MICHEL B. VOOHRIES, B. S.,
Instructor in Physics.

ERNEST M. LANIER, B. S.,
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ANATOLE J. KELLER, B. S.,
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MISS LEILA OPDENWEYER,
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HOWARD E. HEINS,
Assistant in Mechanical Engineering.

JAMES D. BARTLOW, B. A.,
Fellow and Assistant in Education.

MISS CHARLTON LOCKE,
Assistant in Public Speaking.

---

* Resigned February 5, 1917.
† Appointed February 5, 1917.
‡ Resigned January 1, 1917.

FACULTY OF THE SUMMER SESSION, 1917.

THOMAS W. ATKINSON, B. S., C. E.,
Physics.

MISS SUSAN L. BATES, B. S.,
Home Economics.

MILLEDGE L. BONHAM, JR., Ph. D.,
History.

CHARLES HOMER BEAN, Ph. D.,
Psychology and Education.

ALBERT T. BELL, A. M.,
Botany and Bacteriology.

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French.

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Animal Industry.

ABEL CANTU, M. A.,
Spanish.

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EDWARD B. DORAN, B. S.,
Agronomy.

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Music.

FREDERICK V. EMERSON, Ph. D.,
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Zoölogy.

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Drawing and Mechanic Arts.

ROBERT L. HIMES,
Commerce.

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Animal Industry.

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Agronomy.

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Sugar Station, Audubon Park, New Orleans.

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Assistant Director.

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Bacteriologist.

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Farm Manager.

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Horticulturist.

J. B. GARRETT, B. S.,
Entomologist.

C. C. MORELAND, B. S.,
Assistant Plant Pathologist.

A. P. KERR, M. S.,
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Chemist in Charge of Fertilizer and Feed Stuffs Laboratory.

W. R. GRIFFIN,
Assistant Plant Pathologist.

J. M. JENNINGS, M. S.,
Assistant Chemist.

W. M. HALL, B. S.,
Assistant Chemist.

S. BYALL, B. S.,
Assistant Chemist.

I. SELECTER, B. S.,
Soil Chemist.

W. P. DENSON, B. S.,
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MISS MAYME DWORAK, M. A.,
Scientific Assistant in Charge of Seed Laboratory, detailed by United States Department of Agriculture.

F. V. EMERSON, Ph. D.,
In Charge of Soil Survey Work.

A. D. SUMMERS,
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C. B. ANDERS, B. S.,
Assistant Animal Husbandman.

J. A. WEDGEWORTH,
Mailing Clerk.

R. P. SWIRE, B. A.,
Treasurer.

North Louisiana Station, Calhoun.

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Assistant Director.

Rice Station, Crowley.

F. C. QUEREAU, M. S.,
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Assistant State Agent.

C. E. WOOLMAN,
District Agent.

L. E. PERRIN,
District Agent.

MISS OLIVE HUEY,
Secretary.

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E. G. MORGAN,
Assistant Horticulturist.

JOHN W. WILKINSON,
Editor.

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Nurseryman,

MISS ELLA GRAHAM,
Secretary.

LOUIS PREJEAN,
Stenographer.

Junior Extension Division.

E. S. RICHARDSON,
Superintendent.

W. H. BALIS,
Assistant, in Charge of Boys' Pig Clubs.

W. P. MARTIN,
Assistant in Pig Club Work.

J. L. HIERS,
Assistant, in Charge of Boys' Corn Clubs.

---

* Died March 22, 1917.

E. O. EDSON,
Assistant, in Charge of Poultry Clubs.

P. L. GUILBEAU,
State Inspector of Agricultural Schools.

MISS ALICE S. KEELER,
State Home Demonstration Agent.

MISS ALICE S. HICKMAN,
Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.

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Secretary and Editor Press Bulletin.

MISS MILDRED ROBINSON,
Stenographer.

MISS VIRGINIA HOLLAND,
Stenographer.

LIVE STOCK EXTENSION.

In coöperation with the United States Department of Agriculture.)

G. E. NESOM,
Superintendent.

W. R. PERKINS,
Grain and Forage Crops.

A. F. ROLF,
Poultry Husbandry.

R. W. KISER,
Beef Cattle.

C. H. STAPLES,
Dairying.

C. W. RADWAY,
Agent in Dairying.

TURNER R. H. WRIGHT,
Field Agent in Marketing.

MISS ETTE BRODGEN,
Stenographer.

MISS ELSIE F. LINK,
Stenographer.

OFFICERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

THOMAS D. BOYD,
President.

SANDERFORD JARMAN,
Commandant of Cadets.

ROBERT C. KEMP,
Surgeon.

WILLIAM R. DODSON,
Director of the Experiment Stations.

EDWARD L. SCOTT,
Secretary of the Faculty.

ROGER P. SWIRE,
Treasurer.

J. L. WESTBROOK,
Registrar.

MISS ANNIE M. BEALE,
Librarian.

MRS. RUTH E. CAMPBELL, M. A.,
Assistant Librarian.

R. L. HIMES,
Business Manager of Boarding Department.

MISS ANNIE O. BURRIS,
Matron.

THOMAS HOGAN, United States Army,
Assistant to the Commandant.

THEODORE BUNDY, United States Army,
Assistant to the Commandant.

CHANDLER P. MILLER, United States Army,
Assistant to the Commandant.

MISS ANNIE McGREGOR,
President's Secretary.

MISS MARY GRAHAM,
Stenographer, Agronomy Department.

MRS. JULIE C. GANGLOFF,
Resident Nurse.

MISS IVA FLOWER,
Treasurer's Assistant.

JOHN A. MEHLER,
Superintendent of Buildings.

R. R. WEBB,
Mechanic.

J. G. LEE,
Superintendent of Grounds.

COMMITTEES OF THE FACULTY.

The President is *ex officio* a member of every standing committee.

Assembly Exercises.

Adams, Nicholson, Read, and Stopher.

Athletics.

Broussard, Himes, Atkinson, Coates, and Stroud.

Candidates for Degrees.

Scott, Pegues, Scroggs, Stumberg, and Tullis.

Classification.

Atkinson, Scott, Coates, Fleming, Blain, Powers, Kidder, and Herget.

Commencement Exercises.

Prescott, Adams, Dalrymple, Herget, Blain, Flory, and Scroggs.

Debating.

Adams, Reed, Powers, Prescott, Tullis, Lee, Scroggs, and Doran.

Entrance Examinations.

Read, Bell, Blain, Sanders, and Welch.

Exhibits.

Herget, Stumberg, Richardson, Welch, Kidder, Bonham, Bell, and Guell.

Graduate Courses.

Coates, Dodson, Fleming, Prescott, Read, and Reed.

High School Rally.

Stumberg, Herget, Richardson, Bonham, Reed, Scroggs, Adams, Flory, Himes, Atkinson, Broussard, and Stroud.

Library.

Stumberg, Coats, Herget, Fleming, Prescott, Reed, and Blain.

Medals.

Pegues, Atkinson, and Jordan.

Printing.

Fleming, Blain, and Scroggs.

Registration.

Scott, Himes, Pegues, Broussard, and Prescott.

Speakers and Lecturers.

Nicholson, Prescott, and Dalrymple.

Student Employment.

Himes, Broussard, Gates, and Richardson.

Student Entertainment.

Jarman, Broussard, and Coates.

Student Organizations.

Nicholson, Kidder, and Broussard.

Student Publications.

Scott, Blain, Broussard, and Dalrymple.

Summer Session.

Powers, Fleming, Read, Kidder, Himes, Atkinson, and Prescott.

Fraternities.

Prescott, Coates, Atkinson, and Colon.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

HISTORICAL STATEMENT.

The University owes its origin to certain grants of land made to the State of Louisiana in the years 1806, 1811, and 1827 by the United States Government "for the use of a seminary of learning." The State Constitution of 1845 provided for the establishment of such an institution from the proceeds of the sale of these lands, but it was several years before the Legislature succeeded in giving effect to this Constitutional mandate. A plan of organization was adopted in 1848 and in 1853 a site about three miles from Alexandria on the east bank of the Red River was chosen for the new institution, which was officially designated as the Louisiana State Seminary of Learning. During the next six years various changes and improvements in the plan of organization were adopted by the Legislature. Among these was a law providing for military instruction in the Seminary. In 1859 William Tecumseh Sherman, a former army officer, was chosen superintendent, and by the end of the year a faculty had been selected and preparations for academic work had been completed.

The first session began on January 2, 1860. In spite of the Civil War, which led to the resignation of most of its teaching force and student body, the Seminary continued in operation until April, 1863, when an invasion of the Red River Valley by Union forces caused it to suspend its exercises. Academic work was resumed on October 2, 1865, under the presidency of David French Boyd, who remained at the head of the institution for nearly twenty years. On October 15, 1869, the Seminary building was destroyd by fire, but this disaster interrupted its work for only a fortnight as accommodations were at once secured in Baton Rouge in the building of the School for the Deaf, which remained the domicile of the institution until 1886. In that year new quarters were found in the buildings of the United States Army post in the northern part of the city, from which the regular troops had been withdrawn some years before. A loan of these buildings and grounds was generously made by the United States Government, and by an Act of Congress, approved April 28, 1902, this loan was converted into a gift, full title to the property being vested in the University.

In the meantime a number of important changes were taking place in the organization of the institution. In 1870, after the removal of the Seminary to Baton Rouge, its name was changed by the Legislature to the Louisiana State University. On January 2, 1877, the University was merged with the Louisiana Agricultural and Mechanical College, which had been chartered on April 7, 1873, and had been opened in New Orleans on June 1, 1874. The two State institutions, "united and constituted into one and the same institution of learning," assumed the legal title of the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, and the first session under the new arrangement began on October 5, 1877.

In 1880 William Preston Johnston became president and served for three years, being succeeded in 1883 by James W. Nicholson, who was succeeded in 1884 by David F. Boyd, who returned to the presidency for two years. In 1887 James W. Nicholson again became president, and upon his resignation in 1896 he was succeeded by Thomas D. Boyd, the present executive.

THE UNIVERSITY SITE.

The University enclosure, comprising over fifty acres, is an ideal situation for an institution of learning. The campus lies upon a high bluff overlooking the Mississippi River, and is well laid off in walks and avenues shaded by elms and live oaks. At the northern end of the grounds is the University Lake, which adds to the attractiveness of the surroundings and affords facilities for recreation in the form of swimming and boating.

The University occupies an historic spot. Within the confines of the present campus have been quarterd in past years the soldiers of France, England, Spain, the United States, and the Confederate States in the order named. Here in 1779 occurred the only battle fought in Louisiana during the Revolutionary War, when a British garrison was attacked and captured by the Spanish governor, Bernardo de Galvez. Spanish soldiers remained here until 1810, when their feeble garrison was expelled by a band of American adventurers led by Philemon Thomas, and this portion of West Florida was wrested from the control of Spain. From the beginning of the American occupation until 1877 the present University site served as a garrison for United States troops, with the exception of the years 1861-1862, when it was held by the Confederates. Within these grounds and in their immediate vicinity many stirring events of the Civil War, on both land and water, were enacted. Here, too, in ante-bellum days stood the home of General Zachary Taylor, the hero of Buena Vista and President of the United States. A memorial tablet, marking the site of President Taylor's residence, was erected in 1899 by the local camp of the United Confederate Veterans, and forms one of the interesting objects of the campus.

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

The grounds of the University lie at the northern boundary of the City of Baton Rouge. In addition to the campus of fifty-two acres, there are the lands of the Experiment Stations, comprising 240 acres. From the campus the ground slopes away in every direction. The system of drainage was devised by United States engineers, and is well-nigh perfect.

The University has a sewerage system of its own. All the dormitories are supplied with water from the same artesian wells that supply the city, and the purity of this water has been established by chemical and bacteriological analysis and by long use.

Upon the campus are forty-nine buildings, the most important of which are: Alumni Hall, a memorial to the late President David F. Boyd, containing the various administrative offices; the Hill Memorial Library, donated to the University by the late John Hill, of the Parish of West Baton Rouge, as a memorial to his son, John Hill, Jr.; Garig Hall, used for public assemblies, the gift of William Garig, of Baton Rouge; Irion Hall, containing the chemical laboratories and the lecture rooms of the Law School; Heard Hall, occupied by the departments of physics, electrical engineering, civil engineering, and mathematics; Robertson Hall, equipped for work in mechanic arts and drawing; the Engineering Laboratory, and the power plant, for practical instruction in electrical and mechanical engineering; Peabody Hall, a gift of the Peabody Education Fund, occupied by the Departments of Education, Psychology, Home Economics and Public School Music, the Peabody High School and several academic departments; Foster Hall, containing the students' dining room and dormitory; Agricultural Hall, the Agronomy Building; the Experiment Station offices; the offices of the Department of Agricultural Extension; the Pavilion; six dormitories; the Hospital; a steam laundry; five fraternal halls, and three residences.

OBJECTS OF THE INSTITUTION.

The purposes for which the University was organized are set forth in the Act of 1877 (page 18 of Acts of 1878), uniting the Louisiana State University and the Agricultural and Mechanical College. This act is the charter of the present institution. From it the following extracts are taken:

"SEC. 3. Be it further enatced, etc., That the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, as hereinbefore created, shall have for its object to become an institution of learning, in the broadest and highest sense, where literature, science and all the arts may be taught; where the principles of truth and honor may be established, and a noble sense of personal and patriotic and religious duty inculcated; in fine, to fit the citizen to perform justly, skillfully, and magnanimously all the offices, both private and public, of peace and war.

"SEC. 4. * * * That the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, as hereinbefore created, shall provide general instruction and education in all the departments of literature, science, art, and industrial and professional pursuits; and it shall provide special instruction for the purpose of agriculture, the mechanic arts, mining, military science and art, civil engineering, law, medicine, commerce, and navigation."

"SEC. 12. * * * That there shall be maintained in the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College as hereinbefore constituted and established:

"First—Schools of literature, including the languages of the principal nations of ancient and modern times; philosophy, logic, rhetoric and elocution, history, ethics, metaphysics, and such other and special branches of learning as the board of supervisors may determine.

"Second—Schools of science, including mathematics, astronomy, engineering, drawing, physics, chemistry, botany, zoölogy, agriculture, mechanics, mining, navigation, and commerce, and such other special branches of learning as the board of supervisors may determine.

"Third—Schools of the useful and fine arts, and of military science and art.

"Fourth—Schools of medicine and law.

"Fifth—Such other schools as the board of supervisors may establish.

"SEC. 13. * * * That the board of supervisors may affiliate with the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College any incorporated university or college, or school of medicine, law, or other special course of instruction, upon such terms as may be deemed expedient; and such university, college, or school may retain the control of its own property, and have its own board of trustees, faculties, and president respectively; and the students of such universities, colleges, or schools recommended by the respective faculties thereof may receive from the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College the degrees of those universities, colleges, or schools, and the said students of said institutions of learning or special schools, thus graduated, shall rank as graduates of the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College.

"SEC. 18. * * * That it is particularly enjoined upon the board of supervisors of this University and Agricultural and Mechanical College to make the training in those branches of study relating to agriculture and the mechanic arts as practical as possible, and to that end to provide the necessary workshops and laboratories, and to secure suitable land in the vicinity of the University and Agricultural and Mechanical College for an experiment farm."

THE RELATION OF THE UNIVERSITY TO THE STATE SCHOOL SYSTEM.

The Louisiana State University is an essential part of the State school system. Its work begins where the other schools leave off. To the high school graduate it offers numerous four-year courses in cultural, professional, and technical subjects, taught by competent instructors. To the graduates of the industrial institutes and of the State Normal School, the University gives advanced standing for work of college grade already done, and offers the opportunity to take up new branches of study, or continue work begun elsewhere. Like the other members of the State school system, the University gives instruction without charge to the citizens of the State.

THE UNIVERSITY ORGANIZATION.

Since the passage of the Act of 1877, uniting the Louisiana State University and the Agricultural and Mechanical College, the legal title of the institution has been "The Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College." It is organized into the following schools and colleges: The College of Arts and Sciences, the College of Agriculture, the College of Engineering, the Audubon Sugar School, the Law School, the Teachers College, the Graduate Department, and the Summer Session.

1. The College of Arts and Sciences.

In this college are grouped the subjects that are usually included in general and cultural courses of study as distinguished from the strictly technical and professional curricula. The work is so arranged that a student may not slight any of the training considered essential to a rounded education, while at the same time the scheme of instruction is elastic, especially after the Sophomore year, enabling a student to specialize in the subject or subjects of his choice. Thus, he may pursue a course of study emphasizing any one of the following divisions: (1) Literature and the languages, ancient and modern; (2) history, the political and social sciences, and other philosophical studies; (3) higher study of commerce and business problems; (4) the sciences, mathematical, physical, or biological. While it is not the aim of the College of Arts and Sciences to offer professional training, but to prepare men and women for their life-work by giving them a well-balanced education, a proper selection of studies will enable the student to pursue a course that will afford excellent training for the teaching profession, commercial pursuits, or for the study of law or medicine.

2. The College of Agriculture.

In the College of Agriculture emphasis is put upon the practical work of the agriculturist, and a thorough drill is given in those subjects that border upon or underlie the general subject of agriculture. The work of this college falls into four divisions: (1) the college work proper, embracing a regular four-year agricultural course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science (B. S.), and a four-year teachers' course in agriculture, also leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science; (2) the work of the Louisiana Agricultural Experimnt Stations, which consists in investigations conducted by experts along many lines of practical and scientific agriculture; (3) the Department of Agricultural Extension, which is now engaged in organizing boys' corn clubs and other agricultural associations throughout the State, in judging contests, disseminating information among the farmers, and assisting in the establishment and supervision of agricultural departments in the high schools; and (4) the Farmers' Demonstration Conference, which is held at the University in January and offers a two weeks' course of lectures, discussions and demonstrations along agricultural lines of most urgent importance to the planters and farmers of Louisiana.

3. The College of Engineering.

The College of Engineering consists of the following departments: Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Mechanic Arts, and Drawing. In this college are organized the courses, in civil, electrical, mechanical, and chemical engineering, which are designed to give to students such training as will enable them on graduation to fill the positions that are rapidly opening to capable engineers. The degree of Bachelor of Science (B. S.) is conferred upon a graduate of the College of Engineering.

4. The Audubon Sugar School.

The aim of the Audubon Sugar School is to prepare men as experts in sugar-growing and manufacture. The course, five years in length, combines work of the Colleges of Engineering and Agriculture, and leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science (B. S.). Th theoretical instruction is given in Baton Rouge; for practical instruction ten weeks during the grinding season, of the fourth and fifth years of the sugar course, are spent at the Sugar Experiment Station, Audubon Park, New Orleans. Here the student receives instruction in the best methods of growing cane and takes part in the making of sugar.

5. The Law School.

The Law School was organized to carry out the provision of Section 4 of the Act of 1877, which united the Louisiana State University and the Agricultural and Mechanical College. Section 4 directs that the University "shall provide general instruction and education in all the departments of literature, science, art, and industrial and professional pursuits, and it shall provide special instruction for the purpose of agriculture, the mechanic arts, mining, military science and art, civil engineering, law, medicine, commerce, and navigation." While not neglecting the common law branches, this school devotes special attention to the civil law and offers thorough courses of instruction in the jurisprudence of Louisiana. The Supreme Court recognizes the diploma of the Law School as entitling its holder to obtain, without examination, a license to practice law in the

State of Louisiana. The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.) is conferred upon a graduate of the Law School upon the completion of the three-year course.

6. The Teachers College.

The Teachers College presents in definite organization the instruction offered by the University to students who wish to fit themselves by collegiate training for the higher grades of work in the public school system or to prepare themselves for positions as supervisors, principals and parish superintendents. The courses offered by the college are: (1) the prescribed work of 36 hours, which is done under the regulations of the College of Arts and Sciences; (2) the professional courses in philosophy, psychology, and education; (3) courses in practical methods given under the direction of the heads of the various departments. The degree of Bachelor of Arts is conferred upon graduates of the Teachers College.

7. The Graduate Department.

The University offers graduate courses in several departments of instruction. The work is under the general supervision of a Committee on Graduate Courses, but the scope, form, and methods of instruction are determined independently by each department. The graduate courses, one and two years in length, lead to the degrees of Master of Arts (M. A.), Master of Science (M. S.), Mechanical Engineer (M. E.), Civil Engineer (C. E.), Electrical Engineer (E. E.), and Chemical Engineer (Ch. E.).

8. The Summer Session.

A summer session of nine weeks is conducted during June, July, and August. Regular courses of collegiate grade are offered, the completion of which entitles the student to credit toward graduation. The courses are varied from summer to summer, thus affording opportunities for study to teachers and others who desire to attend two or more sessions and take new courses each session. Attendance at four summer sessions is equivalent to a year of residence.

ADMISSION TO THE UNIVERSITY.

General Regulations.

Applicants for admission to the Freshman class must be of good moral character and at least 16 years of age; but for students who are prepared to enter without conditions the age limit may be waived. For admission to the Law School applicants must be at least 18 years of age.

Students are admitted to the University by examination or upon certificates from high schools and academies whose work is accepted as satisfactory by the University. Certificates are not accepted from tutors. First grade State teachers' certificates will be accepted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for admission.

For unconditioned admission to the Freshman class, a preparation equivalent to that afforded by a four-year high school course is required. Measured in units of high school work, standard of the National Conference Committee, the requirement is 14 units, a unit being the value attached to a high school subject successfully studied for one session, four or five periods a week, forty to fifty minutes a period. Not more than four units per session will be credited. The State course of study for approved high schools meets the admission requirements of 14 units, the first year being valued at two units only.

Conditions will be permitted to the extent of two units only, a minimum of 12 units being required for conditioned admission to the Freshman class. Conditions must be absolved before the student is promoted to the Sophomore class.

A first grade teacher's certificate will be accepted for 10 units as follows: English, 3 units; Algebra, 1½ units; Plane Geometry, 1 unit; Advanced Arithmetic, ½ unit; Education, 1 unit; American History and Civics, 1 unit; Physiology and Hygiene, 1 unit; other subjects, not more than 1 unit. A teacher may obtain additional admission credits by examination or by certificate from a secondary school, normal school, or summer school.

The University will usually accept certificates from a secondary school in another State at the valuation given the work of the school by the State University of that State.

Credits offered for admission to the Freshman class may not again be used as credits in the college course. For example, Solid Geometry may be offered for admission; the place of this subject as one of the required college courses will be taken by some elective subject equivalent in value. A student offering a modern language for admission will continue the study of that language in the Freshman class if he selects a course of study requiring a modern language in that class.

A student who enters upon a certificate and later shows marked deficiency in preparation may be required to take the entrance examinations or may be conditioned.

A prospective student should, before coming to the University, obtain from Mr. J. L. Westbrook, Registrar, a blank form for the certificate and should have this carefully filled out and signed by the proper school authorities.

Subjects Accepted for Admission.

The principal subjects and the amount of each accepted for admission are as follows:

English, 3 units.

Foreign Languages.

(Each, 2 or 3 units.)

Latin,
Greek,
French,
Spanish.
German,

History and Civics.

(Each, ½ or 1 unit.)

American History,
Ancient History,
Mediæval and Modern History.
English History,
American History and Civics.

Mathematics.

Algebra, 1½ units,
Plane Geometry, 1 unit,
Solid Geometry, ½ unit,
Trigonometry, ½ unit,
Advanced Arithmetic, ½ unit.

Sciences.

(Each, ½ or 1 unit.)

Botany,
Chemistry,
Physics,
Physiography,
Physiology,
Zoölogy.

Vocational Subjects.

(Each, ½ or 1 unit.)

Agriculture,
Bookkeeping,
Commercial Geography,
Domestic Science,
Drawing, freehand,
Drawing, mechanical,
Manual Training,
Stenography and Typewriting.

Some subjects not mentioned above may be credited if properly described and certified by school authorities. Music and Drawing in the State high school course are not credited for admission to the University except by examination. Half unit credits are usually not accepted unless it is shown that the high school course of study provides for such fractional courses.

Specific Requirements for Admission.

For admission to the College of Arts and Sciences, College of Engineering, Audubon Sugar School, and Teachers' College the candidate must offer 14 units selected from the above list as follows:

English	3	units.
Algebra	1½	units.
Plane Geometry	1	unit.
History	1	unit.
Foreign Language	2	units.
Elective	5½	units.
Total	14	units.

For admission to the Law School the candidate must meet the admission requirements of the College of Arts and Sciences and in addition must offer one year of college work. See announcement of the Law School.

For admission to the College of Agriculture 14 units selected from the above list must be presented, including:

English	3	units.
Algebra	1½	units.
Plane Geometry	1	unit.
History	1	unit.
Elective	7½	units.
Total	14	units.

Two units in one foreign language are required for admission to all departments of the University, except the College of Agriculture. One unit in a foreign language is not credited unless the study of this language is continued after admission.

ADVANCED STANDING.

Candidates for admission from secondary schools who offer more than the required 14 units will receive credit for extra school work which is also of college grade only by examination. Students from other colleges, from the State Industrial Institutes, the State Normal School and other institutions giving work wholly or partly of college grade will, after having met all entrance requirements, be given such credit in college work as may be justified by their credentials. This credit may be reduced if the work done here is of low grade. Subjects about which there is doubt may be credited by examination.

CONDITIONED AND IRREGULAR STUDENTS.

Applicants not prepared to meet the full admission requirement of 14 units may be admitted to the regular degree courses conditioned in not more than two units. Conditions must be removed during the first year or during the summer sessions before and after the first regular session. A student will not be classed as a Sophomore until all conditions are removed. Conditions in specific subjects required for admission may be absolved only by satisfactory evidence (certificate or examination) that these subjects have been mastered. Conditions in elective subjects may be absolved by the sacrifice of elementary college courses. College courses used for admission credit will not be credited toward a degree.

Irregular students, not candidates for a degree, may be admitted to classes for which they are prepared provided they are able to meet at least the minimum requirements—12 units. An irregular student may become a candidate for a degree by absolving all conditions and entering upon a regular course of study. An irregular student must be at least 18 years of age.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

An applicant who cannot meet the minimum admission requirements may be admitted as a "special" student upon the following conditions: He must be over the legal high school age; he must give satisfactory evidence that he is prepared to do the work of the classes in which he desires to register; a "special" student cannot be a candidate for a degree. As a general rule, no one under 20 years of age will be admitted as a "special" student. A "special" student may become an "irregular" student by satisfying the minimum requirements and may become a "regular" student by satisfying the full admission requirements and entering upon a regular course of study.

No "special" student will be received into the Law School.

NATURE AND SCOPE OF PREPARATORY WORK.

Mathematics.

Two and one-half units.

Algebra—One and one-half units. A thorough knowledge of equations with two or more unknown quantities that can be solved by the methods of simple or quadratic equations; problems depending on linear or quadratic equations; the binominal theorem for positive integral exponents; the theory of exponents; combination and reduction of radicals and the solution of radical equations.

Plane Geometry—One unit. There must be shown ability to prove the ordinary theorems, to demonstrate simple original theorems and to solve problems relating to the mensuration of polygons and circles.

English.

Three units.

1. Reading—One and one-half units. The form of examination will usually be the writing of a paragraph or two on each of the several topics to be chosen by the candidate from a considerable number—perhaps ten or fifteen—given in the examination paper. The treatment of these topics is designed to test the candidate's power of clear and accurate expression, and will call for only a general knowledge of the substance of the books. In every case knowledge of the book will be regarded as less important than the ability to write good English. In preparation for this part of the examination, it is important that the candidate shall have been instructed in the elements of rhetoric.

2. Study and Practice—One and one-half units. This part of the examination presupposes the thorough study of each of the works named below. The examination will be upon subject-matter form, and structure. In addition, the candidate is required to answer questions involving the essentials of English grammar, and may be asked questions on the leading facts in those periods of English literary history to which the prescribed works belong.

The requirements under 1 and 2 may be met by the work outlined in the recommendations of the National Conference on Uniform Entrance Requirements in English (see Document 62, College Entrance Examination Board, Sub-Station 84, New York City), or the candidate may offer equivalents selected from the literature that is prescribed in the course of study for the high schools of Louisiana.

Latin.

One to three units.

1. Grammar, Composition, and Easy Reading—One unit. The inflections; the simpler rules for composition and derivation of words; syntax of cases and the verbs; structure of sentences in general, with particular regard to relative and conditional sentences, indirect discourse, and the subjunctive. Translation into Latin of detached sentences,

and into English of easy Latin narrative. The work of this first year is measured fairly by Gunnison and Harley's The First Year of Latin, or equivalent.

2. Cæsar—One unit. Any four books on the Gallaic War, or equivalent.

3. Cicero—One unit. Any six orations from the following list, or equivalents: The four orations against Catiline, for Archias, Marcellus, Roscius, Ligarius, the fourteenth Philippic.

A topical study of Latin Grammar, as in Bennett's Latin Grammar, or in Allen and Greenough's New Latin Grammar, and of Latin prose composition, based on Cæsar and Cicero, or in Gildersleeve-Lodge's Latin Composition, should accompany the reading of Cæsar and Cicero.

Provision is made for instruction in Cicero for applicants who are unable to offer more than two units in Latin; but for admission to Freshman Latin the full three courses are required.

Greek.

One unit.

Grammar, Composition, and Reading—The common forms, idioms, and constructions and the general grammatical principles of Attic Greek prose. Translation into Greek of detached sentences and into English of Greek narrative. The work of this first year is measured fairly by Benner-Smyth's Beginners' Greek Book, or equivalent, and reading from the Anabasis.

For applicants who have had no Greek, provision is made for instruction in this first year course.

French.

One to three units.

1. The first year's work in French should include careful drill in pronunciation with strict training in the rudiments of grammar, frequent written and spoken exercises in the use of language, translating easy English sentences into French, and writing French from dictation; reading 100 to 175 pages of easy prose.

2. The second year's work should comprise the reading of 250 to 400 pages of prose, constant turning of English

into French, and the writing of French from dictation, with continued drill in grammar.

3. In the third year the work should include the reading of 400 to 600 pages of more difficult French; the completion of work in grammar; writing summaries, paraphrases in French of the matter read.

German.

One to three units.

The preparation, year by year, in German should follow the plan outlined for the work in French. The required reading of German texts should be about two-thirds the quantity prescribed in French.

Spanish.

One to three units.

The preparation in Spanish should follow the plan outlined for the work in French. The amount of reading prescribed should be about the same.

History.

One to three units.

For admission to the University one unit must be offered. This must be one of the four courses named below. In addition three other units in history may be offered. In each history course a standard text should be used as a basis of instruction. This should be mastered through careful study, with recitations and frequent written exercises based upon the text. The relation between history and geography should be constantly kept in view by the study of maps in the text, by the use of an historical atlas and by the making of historical maps. In addition to the text, not less than 300 pages of supplementary reading should be done in each course. For best results this reading should consist mainly of short biographies of noted persons. The divisions of the field of history, with recommended texts in each, are as follows:

1. History of the Orient, Greece and Rome, to Charlemagne. One unit. Texts: Morey, Botsford, West, Wolfson, or Myers. 2. Mediæval and Modern History. One unit.

Texts: West, Harding, Bourne, Munro and Whitcomb, or Myers. 3. History of England. One unit. Texts: Wrong, Terry, Cheyney, Andrews, Montgomery, or Coman and Kendall. 4. History of the United States. One unit. Texts: Waddy Thompson, Adams and Trent, or Stephenson.

Civics.

Half unit or one unit.

An entrance credit of one unit is granted for high school work in civics requiring one year for completion, and acquainting the student with the nature and forms of government, the historical development of the American federal system, the distribution of political powers in the United States, and the organization and operation of State and federal governments.

Botany.

Half unit or one unit.

The preparation in botany should include a study of the following divisions of the subject; anatomy and morphology; physiology, ecology; the natural history of the plant groups, and classificataion. Considerable time should be given to laboratory and field work, and records of the work kept in notebooks, which should be presented at the entrance examination.

Zoölogy.

Half unit or one unit.

Preparation in Zoölogy should include a careful study of the following divisions of the subject: general life history habits, and economic relations of animals of Louisiana; classification into phyla and chief classes with a discussion of the characteristics of each group and sub-group; general plan of structure of selected types of invertebrates and vertebrates, and the function of the various important organ systems; and the very general external features of development of animals.

Chemistry.

Half unit or one unit.

The preparation in chemistry should include laboratory work, comprising at least 40 exercises; instruction by lecture and demonstration; and study of a standard text. The laboratory notebook must be presented for inspection.

Physics.

Half unit or one unit.

A year's work in physics should include the thorough study of a good text, supplemented by lectures and demonstrations, and by individual laboratory work comprising at least 40 exercises, the results of which should be tabulated in a notebook and presented at the entrance examination.

Bookkeeping.

Half unit or one unit.

Theory and practice involved in the historical entry, journalizing, special columns, the balance sheet, and the customs and laws governing invoices, notes, drafts, bills of lading, receipts, etc. Applicant must be prepared to write out any of the forms involved in above requirement.

Stenography.

Half unit or one unit.

The ability to write from dictation at the rate of forty words a minute, and to transcribe same on the typewriter at the rate of thirty words per minute. Spelling and punctuation must be up to a grade of ninety.

Physical and Commercial Geography.

Half unit or one unit.

The accepted theories regarding the origin and planetary movements of the earth; the earth's crust and the processes by which the surface is shaped; the distribution of minerals; conditions of life and its distribution.

Freehand Drawing.

Half unit or one unit.

Sketching simple foliage and vegetable forms, simple geometrical solids, singly and in groups. One-half unit.

Sketching complex geometrical solids, and objects, such as a table, chair, basket, or bucket, singly or grouped, with the lines correctly accented. One-half unit.

Mechanical Drawing.

Half unit or one unit.

Plain lettering, line exercises, tracing; selected geometric construction; finished drawings. The student is expected to understand the proper care and use of instruments. His work, with his teacher's certificate, should be presented when applying for entrance.

Shopwork.

One to three units.

Under the heading of shopwork are included the following subjects: woodwork, forging, and machine work. Proficient training in these subjects will be credited according to the time they are systematically followed, three hours of laboratory instruction being counted as one hour of recitation. The student should be familiar with the usual shopwork process and methods of work, and the properties of the materials commonly used in construction.

APPROVED HIGH SCHOOLS IN THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

Below is a list of the high schools of the State that are recognized by the State Board of Education. The State course of study as pursued by these schools is valued at fourteen units and meets the general admission requirements of the University. A high school student who is preparing for some specific course in college should arrange his high school work as suggested above under "Specific Admission Requirements."

Name of School.	Principal.
Abbeville	A. A. Skillman.
Alexandria	S. M. Brame.
Amite	W. A. Sisemore.
Ansley	L. A. Crow.
Arcadia	R. E. Bright.
Ashland	S. G. Lucky.
Athens	T. W. Shields.
Baker	B. H. Scott.
Bastrop	W. J. Avery.
Baton Rouge	A. M. Hendon.
Baywood	C. P. Knight.
Bellevue (Leesville P. O.)	D. M. Brewer.
Benton	C. E. Hooper.
Bernice	O. J. Peterson.
Bienville	V. E. Eskridge.

Name of School.	Principal.
Bogalusa	J. F. Peters.
Bossier City	C. C. Kennedy.
Boyce	L. S. Rugg.
Breaux Bridge	A. B. Whitlow.
Brusly	H. C. Jewell.
Bryceland	W. A. Walker.
Bunkie	S. S. Thomas.
Calhoun	A. W. Breeden.
Campti	L. N. Bush.
Castor	L. B. Lucky.
Central (Baton Rouge, R. F. D. 4)	H. H. Wall.
Cheneyville	M. J. Johnson.
Choudrant	H. L. Campbell.
Clinton	W. S. McKay.
Colfax	J. R. DeMoss.
Columbia	L. A. Sholars.
Cotton Valley	W. B. Smith.
Coushatta	W. C. Jordan.
Covington	A. J. Park.
Crowley	J. W. Mobley.
Deerford	J. D. Woodward.
Delhi	B. F. Mitchell.
Denham Springs	L. S. Bolin.
De Quincy	J. M. Smith.
De Ridder	L. H. Denham.
Dodson	W. C. Boone.
Donaldsonville	R. S. Vickers.
Doyline	L. M. Phillips.
Dubach	Bert Warren.
Dutchtown	L. J. Babin.
Ebenezer	H. J. Chatterton.
Edgard	R. J. Broussard.
Elton	Crit Petty.
Eros	B. W. Hensley.
Eunice	P. H. Griffith.
Evergreen	William Freshwater.
Farmerville	J. M. Delaney.
Florein	G. C. Reeves.
Forest Hill	J. B. Cook.
Franklin	Charles Gott.
Franklinton	W. J. Dunn.
Gibsland	E. D. Shaw.
Georgetown	S. A. Bayne.
Goldonna	O. C. Roemer.
Gonzales	L. A. Sims.
Grand Cane	Miss Bessie M. Hooker.
Grand Prairie (Cataro P. O.)	E. M. Sledge.
Grayson	J. J. McKeithen.
Gretna	Miss Helen Cox.
Gueydan	J. E. Harper.
Hammond	A. J. Caldwell.
Harrisonburg	E. B. Moore.
Haughton	B. N. Lowrey.
Haynesville	C. B. Griffis.
Homer	W. H. Moore.
Hope Villa	G. J. Wise.
Hornbeck	J. N. Anglin.

Name of School.	Principal.
Houma	O. H. Breidenbach.
Independence	T. B. Pugh.
Iota	A. V. Smith.
Jackson	E. J. Brown.
Jeanerette	A. L. Labbé.
Jena	J. L. Stone.
Jennings	J. L. Anderson.
Jonesville	A. M. Whipple.
Kentwood	Paul Weiss.
Kinder	J. R. Edwards.
Labadieville	E. L. Talbot.
Lake Arthur	A. E. Crowell.
Lake Charles	J. H. Funderburg.
Lake Providence	Ward Anderson.
Lecompte	William Morrison.
Leesville	E. F. Dummeier.
Lockport	W. H. Miller.
Logansport	C. C. Payne.
Longstreet	S. M. Shows.
Lutcher	R. P. Lowry.
Mansfield	P. C. Fair.
Mansura	W. L. Colvin.
Many	W. C. Roaten.
Marion	R. C. Foreman.
Marksville	W. W. Tison.
Marthaville	T. L. Story.
Melville	M. C. Taylor.
Mer Rouge	S. A. Caldwell.
Merryville	J. H. McCollister.
Minden	J. B. Snell.
Monroe City High School	E. L. Neville.
Monterey	F. K. Golson.
Morgan City	L. A. Law.
Morse	W. E. Shell.
Napoleonville	C. H. Young.
New Iberia	C. M. Bahon, Jr.
Noble	P. E. Odom.
Oakdale	J. Van Sant.
Oberlin	J. W. Thompson.
Olla	Karl Treen.
Opelousas	W. C. Perrault.
Ouachita Parish (Monroe P. O.)	Jack Hayes.
Patterson	P. C. Rogers.
Peabody High School (University)	O. B. Staples.
Pelican	B. S. Phillips.
Pitkin	A. H. Nanney.
Plain Dealing	R. W. Eggleston.
Plaquemine	J. O. Ault.
Pleasant Hill	W. A. Odom.
Pollock	L. E. Martin.
Ponchatoula	J. I. Covington.
Pride	G. J. Canterbury.
Raceland	V. L. Dupuis.
Rayne	H. B. Hines.
Rayville	A. W. Warlick.
Reserve	L. L. Laurent.
Ringgold	Miss Mary Mims.

Roanoke	W. R. McHaney.
Robeline	I. T. Rutlidge.
Romeville (Colomb P. O.)	R. E. Chaplin.
Rosepine	John G. Hicks.
Saline	E. W. Plummer.
St. Francisville	J. H. McCollister.
St. James	H. L. Bourgeois.
St. Joseph	M. A. Walsworth.
St. Martinville	W. S. Edwards.
Shreveport	A. Bogard.
Simsboro	H. E. Townsend.
Slidell	H. U. Baker.
Spring Hill	C. G. Durham.
Stonewall	W. C. Abbott.
Sulphur	F. K. White.
Tallulah	James R. Linton.
Thibodaux	L. L. Broussard.
Tiogo	F. A. Stayer.
Verda	A. L. Allen.
Vidalia	L. A. Bond.
Vildrine	F. E. Armstrong.
Ville Platte	Y. L. Fontenot.
Vinton	C. E. Laborde.
Vivian	L. A. Smith.
Wallace (Mineral P. O.)	W. R. Horton.
Washington	F. D. Gosserand.
Welsh	A. L. Pearce.
Westlake	S. P. Arnett.
White Castle	F. C. Ratliff.
Winnfield	J. L. Liggin.
Winnsboro	W. P. Maury.
Zachary	C. R. Reagan.
Zwolle	S. N. Chennault.

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN LOUISIANA.

Graduates of each of the following secondary schools who have completed a four-year high school course, or the equivalent, with admission credits amounting to 14 units, will be admitted to the freshman class:

St. Vincent's Academy	Baton Rouge, La.
St. Joseph's Commercial Institute	Donaldsonville, La.
Lorton Preparatory School	Houma, La.
New Orleans Boys' High School	New Orleans, La.
New Orleans Girls' High School	New Orleans, La.
Chenet Institute	New Orleans, La.
Ferrell's School	New Orleans, La.
Holy Cross College	New Orleans, La.
Home Institute	New Orleans, La.
Newman Manual Training School	New Orleans, La.
Rugby Academy	New Orleans, La.
Poydras Academy	New Roads, La.
Jefferson Military College	Washington, Miss.
Chamberlin-Hunt Academy	Port Gibson, Miss.
Gulf Coast Military Academy	Gulfport, Miss.
Bay St. Louis High School	Bay St. Louis, Miss.

Graduates of other high schools and academies (public and private) in Louisiana and in other States will be given admission credit for the high school subjects that they have pursued and completed to the satisfaction of the Committee on Classification, provided that no course of study will be accepted which is valued at less than 12 units. Graduates of the schools named above after having been admitted by certificate may be conditioned or required to withdraw should their work at the University be poorly done. Certificates from a secondary school in another State will usually be accepted at the value attached to the work of this school by the State University of that State.

EXAMINATIONS.

Examinations of applicants for admission and of students who have deficiencies to make up will be held on the first four days of the session; and any such deficiency must be made up then, or the student must take the deficient study again in class, unless permitted by the Faculty to substitute another subject. Deficiencies in the studies prescribed in the College of Arts and Sciences and the Teachers' College must be made up; for these no substitutes are permitted. If a former student who has any deficient study behind him returns after the regular opening, he must make good such deficiency in the first two days after his return or take the deficient study again in class. Deficiency examinations are not permitted unless the student has been in attendance more than half the term.

A student reporting for examination in any subject at a time other than that set in the regular schedule of examinations will be charged a fee of two dollars for the examination in each subject, but the total fees for a number of examinations taken together will not exceed five dollars. This rule applies to entrance examinations as well as to examinations for conditions or promotion.

REGISTRATION.

A fee of two dollars is charged for registration. This is remitted to all students who register during the first four days of the session.

DEGREES.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts (B. A.) is conferred upon any student who has completed a four-year course in the College of Arts and Sciences or in the Teachers' College. The degree of Bachelor of Science (B. S.) is conferred upon any student who has completed one of the four or five year courses in the College of Agriculture or the College of Engineering, or the course in the Audubon Sugar School.

Upon the completion of the three-year course in the Law School, the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.) will be conferred. The degree of Bachelor of Civil Law (B. C. L.) may be conferred, after completion of the three-year course, upon a student who has a bachelor's degree in Arts or Sciences, provided he has shown the working knowledge of Latin and French necessary to civil law specialization.

The degree of Master of Arts (M. A.) or the degree of Master of Sciences (M. S.) is conferred after the completion of one year's graduate study. The degrees of Mechanical Engineer (M. E.), Civil Engineer (C. E.), Chemical Engineer (Ch. E.), and Electrical Engineer (E. E.) are granted after two years of graduate study in mechanical, civil, chemical, and electrical engineering, respectively. In all cases candidates for degrees must comply with the conditions prescribed by the Faculty.

THESIS.

Every candidate for one of the higher degrees is required to write an original thesis, which must deal with some principal subject of study in the course he is pursuing. The theme of this thesis must be selected within a month after the opening of the session, and both theme and matter must be approved and accepted by the professor teaching said subject of study. The thesis must be submitted to the professor in charge by the first of May, and to the professor of English, in final form, by the 15th of May.

DISCIPLINE.

The discipline of the University is military, and is designed to train the student in habits of neatness, order, and punctuality; to develop in him self-control—that mastery of all his powers, mental, moral and physical—which conduces to the highest success in life; and to inculcate the principles of truth, honor, and devotion to duty underlying the upright, manly, Christian character.

Under the military system the aim is to exercise such control over the students at all times as will enable them to derive the greatest advantage from the opportunities afforded by the University for their development in all right directions.

A very common error is to think that under the military system academic work is sacrificed to drills and discipline. Nearly, if not quite, as much time is given for study as in nonmilitary schools; and, owing to the greater regularity of life, the better observance of the rules of health and physical culture, and the removal of distracting influences, the mind is prepared to effect greater and more lasting results.

Students boarding in barracks are not allowed to leave the grounds at any time except upon permit issued in regular order. At night they are required to be in their rooms for the purpose of study, except when absent on duty or by special permission. No student is permitted to visit objectionable places of resort.

The having of edibles in quarters; keeping unauthorized arms, or deadly weapons in possession; drinking intoxicating liquors of any kind; playing cards or other games of chance; having in possession intoxicants, cards, or other materials used in games of chance, or bringing them, or causing them to be brought, within cadet limits; and hazing in all its forms, are positively prohibited by the regulations of the University. Parents and guardians are cautioned against sending any of the above-named contraband articles to their sons or wards, as they are subject to confiscation and are likely to bring punishment and possibly disgrace upon the offending student.

Except in extreme cases no student will be allowed to resign during the last thirty days of either term, nor will his resignation be accepted at any time if he has more than 90 demerits, or is charged with a serious offense.

All students, whether boarding in or out of the University, are required to conduct themselves, at all times and in all places, in such manner as to bring no discredit on themselves, or on the institution.

Continual failure in study, or habitual neglect of academic or military duties, or general pernicious influence upon other students, may at any time, after due notice to the parent or guardian, cause the enforced withdrawal of a student, at the discretion of the President.

No degree or certificate will be conferred upon a student who is in arrears for any University dues, and the contracting of debts elsewhere is forbidden.

The authority of a parent to interfere with the work of the University by detaining or excusing the student from any duty cannot be recognized.

When any student receives 100 demerits during any one term, he is dismissed.

A student who overstays his leave of absence, or is absent from the University, will not be continued on the rolls longer than one week, unless satisfactory explanation is given within that time. Students are not allowed to join any association or organization that interferes with their duties at the University.

Every student, upon matriculating at the University, assumes an obligation to take good care of all property provided by the University for his use; to obey all rules, regulations, and orders emanating from proper authority, and to discharge his duties with regularity, fidelity, and honor.

Each student boarding in barracks will be required to have two uniforms for his first year (one heavy weight, costing $19.30, and one light weight, costing $15.05), and one new uniform for each year thereafter. He will also require a gray flannel shirt, campaign hat, and pair of canvas leggins for use at drills. The total cost of these is $5.25.

Each town student attending drills is required to have at all times one uniform in good condition, the same to be worn only while actually performing military duty.

No uniforms will be allowed to be worn that are not made by the regular uniform contractors.

The wearing of civilian clothing by students living in barracks is allowed only under exceptional circumstances, and parents are urged to limit the supply of students' civilian clothing to what is absolutely necessary for his use in traveling between his home and the University.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

The physical training of youth has come to be recognized as of equal educational importance with the mental, and the military drills at the University have been regulated to meet this want.

The college graduate has severe demands made upon his physical as well as his mental qualifications, and those graduates who neglect proper physical exercise often have weak heart action and flaccid muscles, and through weak lungs are often liable to pulmonary diseases. Students urged on toward scholastic prizes, medals, etc., by their own desire or by the ambitious desires of their parents, too often neglect physical exercise under the mistaken idea that time taken from study for drill or athletic sport is wasted.

It is the policy of the University to encourage and foster clean college athletics. All necessary safeguards are thrown around the games to keep out every element of brutality and professional sport, and to prevent their interfering with the class-work of the students. Students are allowed to engage in games for which they are physically fitted, and to take part in intercollegiate contests, unless positively forbidden by their parents by letter to the President of the University.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The associations are wholly nonsectarian. The objects of each is to bring the students together in healthful social intercourse, to surround them with an atmosphere of purity and refinement, to sow the seeds of a happier and more useful life, and thus to fit each student to become a centre of moral and religious influence.

FRATERNITIES.

There are nine national fraternities, one local fraternity, two sororities, and five honorary fraternities in the University: Alpha Chi Sigma; Alpha Delta Pi; The Friars; Kappa Sigma; Kappa Alpha; Kappa Delta; Lambda Chi Alpha; Mu Sigma Rho; Phi Chi Delta; Pi Kappa Alpha; Sigma Nu; Sigma Alpha Phi; Sigma Delta Chi; Sigma Iota; Sigma Alpha Epsilon; Tau Kappa Alpha; Zeta Beta Tau.

AWARDS AND HONORS.

The Alumni Award, founded by the Society of the Alumni, is given to the cadet of the military corps, in one of the regular courses in the Academic Department, whose general standing in study and deportment is highest.

The Faculty Medal, founded by the Faculty of the Institution, is awarded to the member of the Senior class whose combined average for the Junior and Senior years is highest, provided this average is above 85 per cent.

The Garig Medal, founded by William Garig, of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, is awarded to the successful competitor in the annual oratorical contest.

The Lee Medal, founded by J. G. Lee, of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, former State Commissioner of Agriculture, is awarded to the member of the graduating class who has shown the greatest proficiency in the agricultural course.

The Bryan Medal, founded by William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, is awarded to the student who presents the best original essay on the science of government.

The Fourrier Medal, founded by J. A. Fourrier, of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, is awarded to the student who has shown the greatest proficiency in music and the most faithful performance of duty as a member of the cadet band.

The Athletic Medal, founded by the President of the University, is awarded to the student who makes the highest record in the annual track meets.

The Elam Prize, founded by Charles W. Elam, of Mansfield, Louisiana, is awarded for excellence in the Department of Modern Languages. This prize is awarded every alternate year under special regulations announced at the beginning of the session. It amounts to sixty dollars.

The Michel Medal, founded by George A. Michel, of New Orleans, Louisiana, is awarded to the student in French who makes the highest average in the first two years' study of that language.

The Spanish Medal, founded by the Sigma Iota Fraternity of the University, is awarded to that one of the non-Spanish speaking students who has attained the highest standing in any two years of Spanish (Spanish 1-6).

The Pi Kappa Alpha Scholarship Medal, founded by the Pi Kappa Alpha Fraternity of the University, is awarded to the male member of the Freshman class whose general standing in study and deportment is highest, provided his average grade does not fall below 90 per cent.

The Co-ed Scholarship Medal, founded by the President of the Co-ed Club, is awarded to the co-ed member of the Freshman class whose academic standing is highest, provided her average grade does not fall below 90 per cent.

A medal is awarded annually to the best drilled individual in the cadet corps. No prize is awarded unless the successful competitor reaches a standard of excellence satisfactory to the Faculty.

WINNERS OF PRIZES, 1916.

Alumni Award.

Floyd Newton Calhoon, Iberia parish.

Faculty Medal.

Floyd Newton Calhoon, Iberia parish.

Garig Medal.

T. E. Wright, Terrebonne parish.

Lee Medal.

James Luther Jordon, Vernon parish.

Elam Prize.

Claude W. Davis, Lincoln parish.

Pi Kappa Alpha Medal.

F. W. Koppler, Tangipahoa parish.

Freshman Medal.

Catherine Winters, Iberia parish.

Debating Medals.

Francis Gehring, C. T. Dupont, G. T. Hawkins, M. J. Darrell.

Fourrier Medal.

E. R. Jones, East Baton Rouge parish.

Spanish Medal.

Margaret L. Sterrett, East Baton Rouge parish.

Michel Medal.

Murphy J. Hinson, Evangeline parish.

Athletic Medal.

Dana B. Jenkins, St. Landry parish.

Bryan Medal.

Arthur Vidrine, Evangeline parish.

Debating Teams.

Kyrle Lee Roy, Avoyelles parish.
John Bennett Johnston, Caddo parish.
Lewis Gottlieb, East Baton Rouge parish.
Griffin Theobold Hawkins, Calcasieu parish.

TEXT-BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Students may obtain their text-books from the Book and Stationery Room of the University, which is managed by one of the professors. The price paid for books is the publishers' mailing price. The surplus, if any, is used to buy books for the library. Students do not deposit funds for this purpose with the Treasurer of the University, but must pay cash for all books and stationery purchased from the book-store. The text-books for the session cost from $10 upward.

HOLIDAYS.

The academic exercises of the University are suspended for one day at Thanksgiving, for about ten days at Christmas, and for three days (Thursday evening to Monday morning) at Easter, but students who remain at the University must conform to the military discipline. Parents are advised not to ask for furloughs for their sons except during the stated holidays. Furloughs covering absence from class will be granted only in cases of pressing emergency or urgent necessity.

REPORTS TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

That parents may be kept fully advised regular reports of the progress and deportment of students are made to the President, and by him to parents. For the Freshman Class monthly reports are sent out; for the higher classes, reports are sent out only at the close of each term. For beneficiary cadets reports are also sent to the police juries at the end of each term.

The work of the student is graded on a percentage basis. A mark of 75 or over in any subject means that the student's progress in that subject is satisfactory; a mark below 75 means failure or deficiency.

BENEFICIARY CADETS.

The General Assembly, by Act No. 100 of 1886, has empowered the police juries of the several parishes to send one cadet from each parish, and the city council of New Orleans to send one cadet from each representative ward of the city, to be maintained, wholly or partly, at the expense of the parishes or the City of New Orleans, provided the annual expense per cadet to parish or city does not exceed $250.

These beneficiaries are to "be selected from the number of those residents who have not the means of defraying the whole of their necessary expenses of maintenance and support" at the University.

According to the terms of the act, the police juries and the city council of New Orleans are empowered to appropriate annually a sum not less than $150 nor more than $250 for the expenses of each beneficiary cadet. Expenses at the University have been greatly reduced since the beneficiary law was enacted in 1886.

Police juries wishing to avail themselves of this act are advised to appropriate such sum as they deem proper for the purpose; then either to select the beneficiary from the most advanced and meritorious pupils of the parish high school, or to appoint a board of examiners to make the selection by competitive examination.

Beneficiary cadets must pursue one of the regular courses of study.

THE ALUMNI FEDERATION.

The society is composed of the graduates of the University and other old students who have from time to time been admitted to membership from the number of those who attended the University one session, were not dishonorably discharged, and have since led useful and creditable lives. The Alumni meet annually at the University during the last week of the session, and their exercises are a prominent feature of the commencement. Among them are many men who have achieved great success and risen to high rank in their respective callings; and their annual reunions at the University are fruitful in pleasure and benefit to themselves and to their Alma Mater.

The officers of the Alumni Federation are as follows:

Louisiana State University Alumni Federation.
R. G. Pleasant (1894), President.
A. S. H. Trappey (1914), Secretary-Treasurer.

Alumni Association of the College of Arts and Sciences.
J. R. Thornton (1863), Chairman.
R. L. Menville (1905), Secretary.

Alumni Association of the College of Agriculture.
P. L. Guilbeau (1911), Chairman.
J. G. Lee (1888), Secretary.

Alumni Association of the College of Engineering.
C. A. Favrot (1884), Chairman.
B. W. Pegues (1895), Secretary.

Alumni Association of the Audubon Sugar School.
E. M. Percy (1908), Chairman.
V. J. Gianelloni (1913), Secretary.

Alumni Association of the Law School.
W. V. Miller (Law 1909), Chairman.
Hermann Moyse (Law 1912), Secretary.

Alumni Association of the Teachers College.
J. E. Coxe (1909), Chairman.
L. V. Pourciau (1910), Secretary.

Louisiana State University Alumnæ Association.
Miss Ella Bew (1910), Chairman.
Miss Ena Paulsen (1910), Secretary.

PUBLICATIONS.

The "Reveille," a college paper edited by students, is published weekly. It is of value as an exercise in writing, as a stimulus to those conducting it to keep abreast with current literature, and as an organ of communication with the student body of our country. It has accomplished much good.

The "Gumbo" is a quarto volume, edited by students and published annually. It is profusely illustrated and gives a faithful portraiture of student life at the University.

The "Y. M. C. A. Handbook," issued near the close of the session, contains much valuable information, especially for new students.

The University Bulletin, issued monthly, contains in separate issues a general catalogue of the University, the announcements of the summer sessions and of the Farmers' Short Course, and other information relating to the work of the University. The Press Bulletin is published weekly by the Extension Department of the University. The object of the Press Bulletin is to keep the state press informed in all matters of interest related to the extension service of the Louisiana State University. The University experiment stations issue Bulletins from time to time giving the results of scientific experiments conducted by the station staff.

THE L. S. U. CADET BAND.

The Cadet Band is under the direction of Professor H. W. Stopher. It is a voluntary organization, but after a cadet has been a member of it for two weeks he cannot withdraw without the consent of the University authorities. The instruments are supplied by the University, unless the cadet prefers to own the instrument he uses. No fee is charged for instruction to members of the band.

Special instruction in vocal or instrumental music may be secured from the University music department or from private teachers in Baton Rouge.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

On Sunday every cadet is required to attend the church of his choice, unless excused by special request of his parent or guardian.

Students are encouraged to attend the Sunday schools in town and to become members of the Young Men's or Young Women's Christian Association of the University.

Persistent effort is made to throw around the University an atmosphere of enlightened Christian morality and to imbue its students with the spirit of Christian living.

CARE OF THE SICK.

The hospital, built especially for the purpose, is supplied with modern conveniences and comforts for the sick.

The surgeon is present every day at stated hours to examine and prescribe for those who may be sick. He also visits the University whenever called. He is assisted by a resident trained nurse and several assistants, and other expert nurses are employed in cases of serious illness. Frequent inspections of the hospital are made by the President and the Commandant of Cadets.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS.

Literary and debating societies are encouraged as valuable aids to the instruction given in the class-room, and students are urged to join them. There are a number of such organizations in the University devoted to purely literary matters, as well as several clubs for the study of current science.

EXPENSES.

Tuition is free to white citizens of the United States. An annual tuition fee of $150.00, payable $75.00 a term, in advance, is charged to all students who are not citizens of the United States.

The fixed expenses of an American student boarding in the University are as follows:

Registration fee	$ 2.00
Matriculation or incidental fee	5.00
Laundry at $1.50 per month	13.50
Board at $11 per month of 4 weeks	99.00
Fuel, lights, water, furniture and room rent at $2 per month of 4 weeks	18.00
Surgeon's fee	5.00
Medicine and hospital fee	5.00
Athletic and lyceum fee	5.00
Total	$152.50

For foreign students the total is $302.50, which includes the tuition.

The registration fee is remitted for all students who register within the first four days of the session. The surgeon's fee and the medicine and hospital fee entitle the student to medical attendance, medicines, and nursing in the University hospital in all cases of ordinary sickness. In cases of serious sickness requiring extra service or expense, an additional charge is made to cover the extra cost.

The athletic and lyceum fee must be paid by all students, and entitles them to admission to the regular athletic contests and lyceum entertainments held at the University.

All fees are paid in advance at the opening of the session, and charges for board, laundry, fuel, lights, water and room rent are paid in three equal payments of $43.50 at the opening of the session and at the end of the first and second twelve weeks of the session.

The uniforms, required for all students in the military department for 1917-1918 will cost $19.30 each. A field uniform of hat, flannel shirt, and leggins is also required and will cost $5.25. Uniforms are paid for when ordered. Books cost from $10 to $30, according to class and course of study. Books are more expensive in the upper classes and in the engineering courses. Laboratory fees are charged as per schedule on following page. For mechanical drawing a set of instruments is required. The set will cost about $12. Each student in Botany is required to purchase instruments that cost $1.50.

A fee of $2.00 is charged for every examination taken at a time other than set down in the regular schedule of examinations, but the total fee for a number of examinations taken together will not exceed $5.00.

A student will need about $100 to make his first payments for board, fees, laboratories, uniforms, and books. Non-residents will pay the first term's tuition in addition, making about $175.

Many students board in the town. The rates vary from about $18 to $30 for room and meals. Students rooming in the town may take their meals at the University for $11 a month.

The bedroom furniture is supplied by the University, but every student who boards at the University must provide himself with four sheets and two blankets for single bed, one pillow, four pillow-slips, towels, toothbrush mug, and toilet articles.

A deposit of five dollars ($5) is required as a guarantee against breakage or damage to the furniture or other University property. This fee, less any damage charged against it, is returned when the student leaves the University; but an additional charge is made for damage in excess of this amount.

Town students may make use of the University hospital by paying the surgeon's and hospital fees on entrance, and a charge of $1.00 per day for board while in the hospital. If they enter the hospital without having paid the fees on entrance to the University, they will be charged the usual physician's rates for attendance, medicines, etc.

A diploma fee of $5 is required of each candidate for a degree. It must be paid at least ten days before commencement.

The unexpended balances of deposits for board and uniforms and the athletic and lyceum fee (less the entrance fees to past games and entertainments) are returned when the student leaves the University. The matriculation or incidental fee is not returnable. The surgeon's fee, medicine and hospital fee, laboratory fees, and tuition fees are not returnable after two weeks, but a student entering the second term of the session is charged only one-half of the sessional fees. No deduction is made for board on account of absence unless the absence is caused by sickness and is longer than two weeks.

All amounts, including charges for board, uniforms, surgeon's fees, laboratory fees, etc., must be paid directly to R. P. Swire, Treasurer, and parents and guardians in remitting money should send it to this officer. Parents and guardians are advised to deposit with the Treasurer all the funds for their sons or wards, whether intended for University charges or not. No student should be allowed a large amount of pocket money, as it encourages habits that may cause trouble.

LABORATORY FEES.

The following sums are charged for the laboratory work indicated and are intended to cover a part of the cost of the material actually consumed by the student. These fees must be paid before beginning the laboratory work.

Agronomy 1, 2, 11, 26, each	$ 1.00
Agronomy 3, 10, 19, 20, each	2.00
Agronomy 16, 31, 32, each	2.50
Agronomy 4, 23, 24, each	3.00
Agronomy 12	5.00
Animal Industry 21 and 22, each	2.00
Animal Industry 7, 19, 20, each	5.00
Accounting 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, each	1.50
Botany 1, 2, 11, 12, each	2.00
Botany 3, 4, each	4.00
Botany 5, 6, each	3.00
Botany 7, 8, each	5.00
Chemical Laboratory 1, 2, each	5.00
Chemical Laboratory 3, 4, each	2.50
Chemical Laboratory 5-6, 7-8, 11-12, for six hours per week, each	5.00
For 8, 10 or 12 hours per week, each	7.50
Electrical Engineering 1, 2, 9, 10, 12, each	2.50
Electrical Engineering 5, 6, M. E. course, each	1.25
E. E. Course, each	3.75
Geology 1, 3, 5, each	1.50
Geology 7, 9, each	3.00
Geology 11	5.00
Home Economics 11, 12, 15, each	1.00
Journalism, each term course	1.00
Mechanic Arts, 1, 2, each	2.50
Mechanic Arts 3, 4, 5, 6, each	4.00
Mechanic Arts, 7, 8, each	5.00
Mechanical Engineering 7, 8, 27, 28, each	2.00
Mechanical Engineering 9, 10, each	4.00
Mechanical Engineering 25, 26, each	3.00
Physical Laboratory 3, 4, 7, 8, 13, 14, each	2.50
Typewriting 3, 4, 5, each	1.50
Zoölogy and Entomology Laboratory, each term course	2.50

HILL MEMORIAL LIBRARY.

The library of the University, consisting of 38,067 volumes, is housed in the Hill Memorial Library building, the gift of Mr. John Hill, of West Baton Rouge, as a memorial to his son, John Hill, Jr., a graduate of the University and a member of its Board of Supervisors at the time of his death, which occurred in 1893.

The building is constructed of pressed brick in buff, with window trimmings, cornices, quoins, and balustrades of cement, stone and terra cotta. There is a central rotunda, on either side of which are the reading and reference rooms, each 27x33 feet. At the rear is the stack room, containing space for 100,000 volumes, provided with steel book stacks. The first floor of the building has seminar rooms, store rooms, etc.

It is the library's purpose, first of all, to supplement the work of the several courses of instruction offered by the University. Every privilege is granted to professors and students in the use of books. Each instructor may draw from the general library an unlimited number of books for use in his department. In addition, space is given in the library for "reserved" books which students are required to use in parallel reading and are not permitted to remove from the library. All books and periodicals purchased by the departments, except the Law School and College of Agriculture, are managed by the library department. There is, in addition to working collections in the fields of English literature, history, economics, education, and agriculture, a good selection of general literature. Practically free access to the book stacks give students every opportunity to know the books. The card catalogues, indexes, and bibliographies are ample aids to book selection. The library is a depository for government documents, many of which are among the most valuable works published for the purpose of historical and scientific research. It receives also a number of periodical publications and monographs of learned societies, and scientific contributions from the leading educational institutions of the country.

The reading room is supplied with 225 periodicals and about 40 newspapers, including the leading daily papers of the South. The bound volumes of periodicals with their indexes furnish valuable reference material. The reference room contains books which are strictly reference in character—dictionaries, encyclopedias, etc.

In addition to its use by students and faculty, the library is open to residents of Baton Rouge for reference and lending of books. Regular library books may be kept two weeks, with privilege of renewal.

The library is open during the academic year and during the summer session from 7:40 a. m. to 10 p. m.

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES.

FACULTY.

THOMAS D. BOYD, A. M., LL. D., President.

JAMES W. NICHOLSON, A. M., LL. D., Dean,
Professor of Mathematics.

EDWARD L. SCOTT, A. M.
Professor of Ancient Languages.

CHARLES E. COATES, Ph. D.,
Professor of Chemistry.

THOMAS W. ATKINSON, B. S., C. E.,
Professor of Physics and Electrical Engineering.

CHARLES H. STUMBERG, A. M.,
Professor of Modern Languages.

ARTHUR T. PRESCOTT, A. M.,
Professor of Political Science.

ROBERT L. HIMES,
Professor of Commerce.

WILLIAM A. READ, Ph. D.,
Professor of English Language and Literature.

WALTER L. FLEMING, M. A., Ph. D.,
Professor of History.

ALBERT G. REED, M. A., Ph. D.,
Professor of English Literature.

HUGH M. BLAIN, M. A., Ph. D.,
Professor of English.

JAMES F. BROUSSARD, A. M.,
Professor of French.

WILLIAM H. GATES, B. A.,
Professor of Zoölogy and Entomology.

ALBERT T. BELL, A. M.,
Professor of Botany and Bacteriology.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, B. L., LL. B.,
Professor of Public Speaking.

WILLIAM O. SCROGGS, A. M., Ph. D.,
Professor of Economics and Sociology.

SANDERFORD JARMAN, Capt. Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. A.,
Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

DAVID VANCE GUTHRIE, M. A., Ph. D.,
Professor of Physics and Astronomy.

DELMAR T. POWERS, A. M.,
Professor of Secondary Education.

FREDERICK V. EMERSON, Ph. D.,
Professor of Geology and Mineralogy.

MILLEDGE L. BONHAM, JR., A. M., Ph. D.,
Professor of History and Political Science.

CHARLES HOMER BEAN, Ph. D.,
Professor of Psychology and Education.

MISS NELLIE FITZGERALD, B. S.,
Associate Professor of Home Economics.

HENRY W. STOPHER, B. Mus.,
Associate Professor of Public School Music.

SAMUEL T. SANDERS, A. B.,
Assistant Professor of Mathematics.

RAOUL L. MENVILLE, M. S.,
Assistant Professor of Chemistry.

JOHN F. WELCH, B. S.,
Assistant Professor of Mathematics.

CHARLES C. STROUD, B. A., M. D.
Director of Athletics and Instructor in Physiology.

MISS MAMIE R. LEWIS, M. A.,
Dean of Women.

MISS MERCEDES GARIG,
Instructor in English.

MISS LOUISE GARIG, M. A.,
Instructor in English.

GEORGE H. FLOWERDAY,
Instructor in Commerce.

OSCAR W. ROSEWALL, A. B.,
Instructor in Zoölogy and Entomology.

JESSE E. DAY, A. M., Ph. D.,
Instructor in Chemistry.

CHARLES F. MORELAND, B. S.,
Instructor in Botany.

LEWIS C. SLATER, M. S.,
Instructor in Chemistry.

EDMUND B. COLON, B. A.,
Instructor in Spanish.

MICHEL B. VOORHIES, B. S.,
Instructor in Physics.

MISS SUSAN L. BATES,
Instructor in Home Economics.

PURPOSE AND ORGANIZATION OF THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES.

The College of Arts and Sciences is one of the six coördinate divisions of the Louisiana State University. It is, in fact, the nucleus from which all of the other schools and colleges of the University have developed. Its purpose, as its name indicates, is to afford the student a liberal education in both the humanities and the sciences. Ancient and modern languages and literature, philosophy, and all the sciences and arts that are not strictly technical or professional are included within its sphere. The work in the College of Arts and Sciences is planned so as to give a broader training than that of the strictly classical courses of earlier days, and at the same time to avoid the narrowness that has sometimes resulted from the excessive specialization of later times. With this end in view, certain courses in fundamental branches of knowledge, which are regarded as essential to a liberal and efficient education, are required of all candidates for a degree. This required work is generally completed in the first two years of the college course. All subjects beyond this prescribed work are elective, and the student has a broad field from which to choose.

The elective work may be arranged with a view either of securing a general cultural training without regard to any particular vocation, or of pursuing intensive study in some special field, such as one or more languages, the social sciences (history, political science, economics, and sociology), higher commerce and business administration, philosophy and psychology, or the natural sciences. A proper selection of studies will enable the student to pursue a course that will afford excellent training for the teaching profession, commercial pursuits, journalism, or for the study of law or medicine. The student is not limited, however, to the courses offered in the College of Arts and Sciences. Those who intend eventually to pursue professional or technical studies, but who desire first to secure a broad educational foundation, may enter the College of Arts and Sciences and later elect work in the College of Agriculture, the College of Engineering, the Teachers College, or the Law School. By pursuing this plan, they may obtain both a literary and professional degree within six years. Many who do not intend to secure a professional degree may find it advantageous to specialize in the foregoing manner after the completion of the required work. Such an arrangement will enable the student to obtain a liberal academic training without disregarding his preparation for the practical duties of life. The work in the College of Arts and Sciences requires 4 years for its completion and leads to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

The College of Arts and Sciences embraces the instruction given in the following departments: Ancient Languages (Greek and Latin), Botany, Chemistry, Commerce, Comparative, Medicine, Economics and Sociology, Education, English, Geology, History, Home Economics, Mathematics, Modern Languages (French, German, and Spanish), Public School Music, Philosophy, Physics and Astronomy, Political Science, Public Speaking, Psychology, and Zoölogy. In addition to the courses offered by these departments, electives in other departments are open to a student in the College of Arts and Sciences who has completed the prescribed work.

ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES.

Candidates for admission should be sixteen years of age (at nearest birthday) and of good moral character. Students from other institutions of collegiate grade must present certificates of honorable dismissal. The college is open to both men and women.

For admission to the Freshman class the applicant must offer 14 units of work, as follows:

English	3	Units
Algebra	1½	"
Plane Geometry	1	"
History	1	"
Foreign Languages, Ancient or Modern	2	"
Elective	5½	"
Total	14	Units

Graduates of high schools recognized by the State Board of Education are credited with 14 units and admitted without examinations. Credentials from other schools will be given proper recognition. Applicants without credentials will be examined in high school subjects. Candidates not fully prepared may enter conditioned in not more than two units.

IRREGULAR AND SPECIAL COURSES.

Special courses of study may be arranged for older students who have not the time or the inclination to pursue a full course of study leading to a degree. It is advised that irregular students make every effort to become regular.

Unless engaged in other work that occupies a large part of their time, special and irregular students must have not fewer than fifteen hours a week of recitations, and some English study must be one of the subjects selected, unless this requirement is waived by the faculty.

A student who has failed in one of the regular courses of study will not be allowed to take a special course consisting of subjects in advance of those in which he has been found deficient. He must make up his deficiencies or substitute subjects of the same or lower grade.

ADVANCED STANDING.

Candidates for admission from secondary schools who offer more than the required 14 units will receive credit for extra work of college grade only by examination. Students from other institutions which give work of college grade will be given the advanced standing justified by their credentials.

DEGREES.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts is conferred upon any student who completes the four-year course of 68 hours in the College of Arts and Sciences. The degree of Master of Arts or Master of Science is conferred after one year's graduate work, in which the candidate shall have completed not less than 12 hours of work. For the Master's degree an acceptable thesis must be submitted to the professor in charge of the major subject, and must be approved by him and by the professor of English.

RELATION OF THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES TO THE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

The professional work of the Teachers' College is based upon the preparation afforded by the 36 hours of prescribed work which must be done under the regulations of the College of Arts and Sciences.

Thus, a student may pursue a course in the College of Arts and Sciences for two or three years and then change to the Teachers' College for the professional work. The degree of Bachelor of Arts is given upon the completion of the four-year course.

RELATION OF THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES TO THE LAW SCHOOL.

After the close of the Junior year a student in the College of Arts and Sciences may, if all prescribed work is completed, substitute for an equal number of hours in the College of Arts and Sciences the full first year's work in the Law School, and upon the successful completion of this course the College of Arts and Sciences will recommend him for the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In this way the collegiate and professional work may be completed in six years.

SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION.

The subjects of instruction are grouped into three classes, as follows:

1. Language Group.

English, French, German, Greek, Latin, Spanish, Public Speaking.

II. Philosophy Group.

Economics, Education, Geography (Commercial and Industrial), History, Law (Constitution and International), Philosophy, Political Science, Psychology, Sociology.

III. Science Group.

Mathematics, including Accounting; Chemistry, Physics, Botany, Zoölogy, Geology, Comparative Medicine, Astronomy, and Home Economics.

GROUP REQUIREMENTS AND ELECTIVES.

The following regulations are prescribed as to the division of time:

1. Of each candidate for the degree of B. A. 68 hours are required for graduation, an hour being one hour's class work per week or its equivalent for one year. In each group a minimum of 12 hours of work is required. Each candidate must take 32 hours of elective work, all of which may be done in one group or distributed among the groups. Military Science and Drill may be included among the electives, three hours of drill being equivalent to one hour of recitation or lecture.

The prescribed work and all minimum requirements should be taken before electives are chosen, if possible. The choice of electives is subject to departmental regulations, to the schedule, and to the direction of the student's adviser. The student's adviser has authority to require the proper placing of prescribed subjects.

2. The following courses in each group must form part of the prescribed 36 hours of work required of all candidates for the degree of B. A.:

Group I.

English 1-2	3 hours
Additional English (any two courses)	3 hours
A foreign language (two years in addition to admission requirements)	6 or 8 hours

Group II.

Economics 1-2	3 hours
History 1-2	3 hours
Political Science 1-2	3 hours
Philosophy, Psychology, or Education	2 or 3 hours

Total required in this group, 12 hours.

Group III.

Mathematics 1-4 (any two courses)	3 hours
Two of the following courses:	
Botany 1-2	3 1/3 hours
Chemistry 1-2	4 1/3 hours
Physics 1-2	3 hours
Zoölogy 1-2	3 1/3 hours

Additional work in this group to make a total of 12 hours.

MILITARY SCIENCE AND DRILL.

During the first and second years military drill and military science are required of all male students who are not excused by proper authority.

COURSE OF STUDY, COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES.

The folowing curriculum is arranged to include in the Freshman and Sophomore years the greater part of the prescribed work of the College of Arts and Sciences. It includes in addition to the prescribed courses in English, History, Economics, and Political Science, options in foreign languages, Mathematics, and Natural Science. At least one free elective is also open each year to the student who pursues the regular course.

Freshman Class.

English 1-2 (Composition and Literature)	3 hours
Foreign Language (Latin, Greek, French, German, or Spanish)	3 to 5 hours
History 1-2 (European History)	3 hours
Mathematics (College Algebra 1-2, Solid Geometry 3, Trigonometry 4), two courses	3 hours
Science (Botany 1-2, Chemistry 1-2, or Zoölogy 1-2)	3 1/3 to 4 1/3 hours
Elective	3 hours
Total	17 to 19 1/3 hours

Sophomore Class.

English (elective)	3 hours
Foreign Language (Latin, Greek, French, German, or Spanish	3 hours
Economics 1-2 (Economic Theory and Practical Economics)	3 hours
Political Science 1-2 (Principles of Government and American Government)	3 hours
Science (Physics 1-2, Botany 1-2, Chemistry 1-2, or Zoölogy 1-2)	3 to 4 1/3 hours
Elective	3 hours
Total	16 1/3 to 19 1/3 hours

Junior Class.

Philosophy, Psychology, or Education	2 or 3 hours

Additional work to make 12 hours in each group.

All prescribed work should be completed in the Junior Class. The remainder of the work is elective.

Senior Class.

Elective.

Students desiring to fit themselves specially for the profession of medicine, law, or teaching, or for commercial pursuits, or for journalism, etc., may choose their junior and senior electives in subjects preparatory for such work.

OTHER SUGGESTED COURSES.

For courses in which the elective work is scheduled earlier than in the regular program of the College of Arts and Sciences, see the following suggested outlines for premedical, commercial, and scientific courses. Similar schedules may be made for those desiring specially extended work in literature, languages, history, economics, political science, philosophy, mathematics, etc.

A SUGGESTED PRE-MEDICAL COURSE.

Freshman Class.

3-3 English 1-2.
3-3 History 1-2.
3-3 Mathematics 1-4.
3 1/3-3 1/3 Botany or Zoölogy 1-2.
7-7 Latin or Modern Language and Elective.

Sophomore Class.

3-3 English 1-2.
3-3 Psychology 1-2.
3-3 Economics 1-2 or Political Science 1-2.
3-3 Mathematics 3-4.
4 1/3-4 1/3 Chemistry 1-2.
3-3 Physics.

JUNIOR AND SENIOR CLASSES.

Complete the work prescribed in the College of Arts and Sciences and take electives in Anatomy, Botany, Physiology, Chemistry, Physics, Zoölogy, Materia Medica, Patrology, Bacteriology, etc. At least one year of Latin is required for entrance to a reputable medical college.

A SUGGESTED COURSE IN SCIENCE.

Freshman Class.

3-3 English 1-2.
3-3 Mathematics 1-2.
3-3 Mathematics 3-4.
3-3 History 1-2.
3-3 French 3-4.
*6-*6 Drawing 1-2.

Sophomore Class.

4 1/3-4 1/3 Chemistry 1-2.
3 2/3-3 2/3 Physics 3-4.
3-3 Mathematics 7-8.
3-3 Political Science 1-2.
3-3 Language, Elective.

Advanced work in Chemistry presupposes a reading knowledge of German, which should be elective during the Junior and Senior years at the least. An advanced course in Physics is also exceedingly advantageous. A proper sequence of electives in Chemistry would be as follows:

Junior Year—Organic Chemistry (3-4), Quantitative Analysis (5), Qualitative Analysis (6), Physical Chemistry (15-16).

Senior Year—Analytical Chemistry (7-8), Metallurgy and Industrial Chemistry (9-10), Advanced Organic Chemistry (13-14).

The remaining hours should be filled in accordance with the requirements of the College of Arts and Sciences.

Advanced work in Botany, Zoölogy, and Physics may be arranged for in a manner similar to the above schedule by consultation with professors in those departments.

A SUGGESTED COMMERCIAL COURSE.

Students in the College of Arts and Sciences who are taking Commerce as their major subject should be guided by the following outline. Those who have not entered with credits in accounting should take Accounting 1, 2, 3, and 4, as soon as possible. These are necessary for the most effective work in the higher studies in banking, corporation problems, public finance, trusts, etc. Stenography and typewriting are not required for graduation in the commercial course, but those who are preparing to teach commercial subjects in high schools or who wish the subjects for strictly commercial purposes, should take them in the Freshman or Sophomore classes. Modifications of the outline can be arranged to meet special requirements.

Freshman Class.

3-3 English 1-2.
3-3 Mathematics 1-2.
3-3 History 1-2.
3-3 Accounting 1-2.
3-3 Modern Language 1-2.
3-3 Accounting 9-10.

Sophomore Class.

3-3 Elective English or Public Speaking 3-4.
3-3 Modern Language 3-4.
3-3 Economics 1-2.
3-3 Accounting 3-4.
3-3 Physics 1-2.
3-3 Commercial Geography 1-2.

Junior Class.

3-3 Natural Science.
3-3 Political Science 1-2.
6-6 Commercial Electives.
6-6 General Electives.

Senior Class.

6-6 General Electives.
6-6 Commercial Electives.
9-9 General Electives.

The commercial electives include the following subjects: Corporation Organization and Accounting; Systems of Accounting, being a study of system in actual practice; Expert Accounting and Auditing; Banking and Office Practice; Money and Banking; The Trust Movement; Public Finance; The Labor Movement; Transportation Economics; Economic History; History of Latin America and such other subjects in language and science as may bear upon the future commercial purpose of the student.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

FACULTY.

THOMAS D. BOYD, A. M., LL. D., President.

WILLIAM R. DODSON, A. B., S. B., Dean,
Professor of Agriculture and Director of the Experiment Stations.

CHARLES E. COATES, Ph. D.,
Professor of Chemistry.

THOMAS W. ATKINSON, B. S., C. E.,
Professor of Physics and Electrical Engineering.

WILLIAM H. DALRYMPLE, M. R. C. V. S.,
Professor of Veterinary Science.

ELBERT L. JORDAN, B. S.,
Professor of Animal Husbandry.

ALBERT F. KIDDER, B. S.,
Professor of Agronomy.

WILLIAM H. GATES, B. A.,
Professor of Zoölogy and Entomology.

ALBERT T. BELL, A. M.,
Professor of Botany and Bacteriology.

JORDAN G. LEE, B. S.,
Professor of Horticulture and Forestry.

DAVID VANCE GUTHRIE, M. A., Ph. D.,
Professor of Physics and Astronomy.

FREDERICK V. EMERSON, Ph. D.,
Professor of Geology and Mineralogy.

RAOUL L. MENVILLE, B. S.,
Assistant Professor of Chemistry.

EDW. B. DORAN, B. S.,
Assistant Professor of Agronomy.

JOHN M. CADWALLADER, B. S.,
Assistant Professor of Animal Industry.

JESSE E. DAY, A. M., Ph. D.,
Instructor in Chemistry.

OSCAR W. ROSEWALL, A. B.,
Instructor in Zoölogy and Entomology.

CHARLES F. MORELAND, B. S.,
Instructor in Botany.

ERNEST M. LANIER, B. S.,
Instructor in Agronomy.

*CHARLES J. HUTCHINSON,
Instructor in Agronomy.

THE WORK IN AGRICULTURE.

The Faculty of the College of Agriculture has outlined the courses offered after full discussion of the qualifications demanded of those who are to take a leading part in the practical and scientific agricultural development of the South. One who follows the course faithfully and chooses electives wisely will receive sufficient mental training and discipline to dignify his citizenship in any community, and at the same time enough technical training to enable him to take front rank as a successful practical agriculturist or as an investigator. The first two years of the course will afford a good general foundation for specialization, and the electives allowed after the beginning of the Junior year permit of concentration on a special line, which is to be followed to the end of the course. One planning to engage in the work of the experiment stations, or for the United States Department of Agriculture, may qualify for appointments requiring specialization, or, if practical work is contemplated in agronomy, horticulture, live stock industry, etc., the course can be shaped to develop fitness for successful work in special lines. The languages, mathematics, and other cultural subjects are, it is believed, sufficient preparation for development of a liberal education, collateral with technical training.

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* Resigned December 22, 1916.

A young man who contemplates engaging in agricultural pursuits on his own capital should secure sufficient training in the courses offered to enable him to reach a much higher degree of success than would otherwise be possible to him. If he is without means sufficient to engage in an enterprise on his own account he will find an active demand for his services from the experiment stations, the agricultural colleges and schools, as well as from private individuals and corporations. These matters have been considered in formulating the work of the College of Agriculture, and it is confidently believed that the requirements may be fully met.

IRREGULAR COURSES.

Special and irregular courses may be arranged for students of mature age who have not the time to pursue the full course. The formation of separate classes for special students will be at the option of the professors concerned.

DEGREES.

The degree of Bachelor of Science is conferred upon a student who completes the four-year course of 68 hours in the College of Agriculture. The degree of Master of Science is conferred after one year's graduate work, in which the candidate shall have completed not less than 12 hours of work. For the master's degree an acceptable thesis must be submitted to the professor in charge of the major subject and approved by him and by the professor of English.

ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

Candidate for admission should be sixteen years of age (at nearest birthday) and of good moral character. For admission to the Freshman class the applicant must offer 14 units of work (see pages 31-45), as follows:

English	3	units
Algebra	1½	units
Plane Geometry	1	unit
History	1	unit
Elective	7½	units
Total	14	units

Candidates not fully prepared may be admitted conditioned in not more than two units. For details in regard to requirements for admission see pages 31-45.

ELECTIVE WORK.

The Agricultural Course, after the Sophomore class, is sufficiently elastic to allow a student to specialize in the subjects of his choice. Students in the College of Arts and Sciences and in the Teachers' College may place some of their elective work in the College of Agriculture.

EQUIPMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRONOMY.

Field and Farm Power Machinery Laboratory.

This laboratory contains machinery loaned by the following farm implement houses: John Deere Plow Company, Southern Moline Plow Company, International Harvester Company, Oliver Plow Company, Walter A. Wood Mowing & Reaping Machine Company, Doherty Hardware Company, The Avery Company, B. F. Avery & Sons, J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, Johnson & Field Manufacturing Company, Louden Machinery Company, Duane H. Nash, Inc., James & Graham Wagon Company, Patterson-Clarke Company. The list of machinery consists of plows (walking and riding), disc harrows, grain drills, feed grinders, manure spreaders, corn planters, cotton planters, cultivators, hay rakes, hay unloading machinery, a cotton-seed tester and delinter, mowers, grain binders, fanning mills, corn binders, corn cutters, pumps, power hay presses, a power corn sheller, several gasoline engines, a steam traction engine, a grain separator, a gas tractor with plows, a farm wagon, a dynamometer, and a draft machine.

The value of this equipment amounts to about $10,000. A building 64 feet by 130 feet houses the machinery. In this building, also, are a tool room, instrument room, office, and dressing room equipped with lockers and shower bath.

Land Drainage.

Five high-grade farm levels and several lower priced levels, together with reading rods, tapes, range poles, drawing boards, and sufficient other apparatus to carry on this work to the best advantage, constitute the equipment for land drainage.

Soils Laboratory.

The soil laboratory is supplied with necessary apparatus for all phases of soil physics problems and to a limited extent the fertilizing problems. Additional material is being supplied every year. Stock soils which represent the main types of soil from different sections of the State are always on hand for student work. Samples of the different fertilizers are also in this laboratory.

Crops Laboratory.

The laboratory is well supplied with samples of the different varieties of corn recognized by the Louisiana Corn Growers' Association; sheaf and threshed samples of rice, oats and other small grains; samples of the important forage plants of the Southern States; samples of the grades of cotton approved by the United States Department of Agriculture, together with plant specimens of the important varieties; samples of about five hundred different seeds. The laboratory is fully equipped with cases and bins for storing these grains and seeds, also apparatus, as moisture testers for grains, germinators, balances, scales, pans, trays sieves, etc.

DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

The dairy laboratory equipment consists of Babcock testers, casein testers, various moisture testers, cream separators, churns, scales, balances, necessary glassware, chemicals, cheese-making apparatus, ice cream freezers, etc. The laboratory is fitted up with electric, gas, and water connections, tables, locker-rooms, wash sinks, and all other necessary equipment. The new creamery is well equipped with modern apparatus to be found in any commercial creamery and milk plant, and in addition we have an auto truck for use in gathering milk and cream for the creamery. The department operates a delivery wagon to give students practice in the marketing end of the creamery business.

In addition to the large herds of pure-bred Jerseys, Herefords, Aberdeen Angus cattle, Berkshire, Hampshire and Poland China hogs, owned by the Experiment Station, the new motor truck supplies means of conveying the students on stock-judging trips to the many excellent herds of registered cattle, horses, and hogs located within ten miles of Baton Rouge. Several of the largest and best equipped steer-feeding establishments in the state are also located within a short distance of Baton Rouge, and these are made full use of.

The library is well supplied with books and periodicals pertaining to live stock and dairying, which are used for reference work.

Sheds and paddocks are provided near the University, where the students feed and care for all classes of live stock, keeping careful records of cost of production, gains made by the animals under the care of each, effect of climatic conditions, efficiency of different feeds and rations, and such other data as will be of future assistance to them on the farm.

DEPARTMENT OF HORTICULTURE.

In the Department of Horticulture a full line of lantern slides, illustrating all the subjects above mentioned, has been recently provided. Also, one set of Deyrolle models of fruit, flowers, and grafts, and one set of Vilmorin, Andrieux & Co.'s colored plates of vegetables. These are used as aids in the class-room. The most recent addition to the equipment of this department is the large modern hothouse.

The horticultural grounds of the Experiment Station are situated close at hand, and in them may be found all varieties of fruits and vegetables. An opportunity is here available for a full study of all the plants grown in them, as well as of the interesting and valuable investigations in the line of cultural, fertilizing and physiological experiments that are being constantly carried on.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY SCIENCE.

Models including the famous Auzoux plastic model of the horse; manikins, both human and veterinary; charts, anatomical, physiological, etc.; esteological specimens, showing bones of man and different animals.

Surgical Instruments.—A well selected assortment of useful instruments of different kinds and for various purposes, including special cases of instruments.

Materia Medica Cabinet.—Containing 300 specimens of the parts of plants from which vegetable drugs are prepared.

Library.—A carefully chosen assortment of general medical and veterinary medical text-books and journals.

CREDIT FOR FARM WORK.

Two hours' credit toward graduation may be earned by any student of the College of Agriculture by doing summer work on a farm under the supervision of the Faculty. The owner of the farm will be asked to approve the work of the student and the student will be required to pass an examination by the Faculty before credit will be given. All agricultural students who expect to spend summers on farms should confer with Professor Jordan and make arrangements to register for the course before leaving the University.

AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

The figures to the left of the subject in the following outline of the course indicates the number of hours per week devoted to the subject. The asterisk (*) attached to a figure indicates laboratory work. Three hours of laboratory work are considered equivalent to one hour of regular class work. The bracketed words and figures are the course designations given in the accounts of departmental work:

Freshman Class.

3 English (1)	3 English (2)
3 Higher Algebra (Mathematics 1)	3 Trigonometry (Mathematics 4)
*4 2 General Botany (Botany 1)	*4 2 General Botany (Botany 2)
*2 3 Breeds and Stock Judging (Animal Industry 3)	*2 3 Breeds and Stock Judging (Animal Industry 4)
*4 2 Field Machinery (Agronomy 1)	*4 2 Field Machinery (Agronomy 2)
*3 1 Military Science	*3 1 Military Science

Sophomore Class.

*4 3 Chemistry (1)	*4 3 Chemistry (2)
3 Physics (1)	3 Physics (2)
*2 Physics (3)	*2 Physics (4)
*2 2 Farm Crops (Agronomy 3)	*2 2 Forage Crops (Agronomy 10)
*4 2 General Zoölogy (Zoölogy 1)	*4 2 General Zoölogy (Zoölogy 2)
*2 2 Principles of Horticulture (Horticulture 1)	*2 2 Principles of Horticulture (Horticulture 2)
*3 1 Military Science	*3 1 Military Science

Junior Class.

*4 3 Dairying (Animal Industry 7)	*4 3 Soil Physics (Agronomy 4)
*2 2 Feeds and Feeding (Animal Industry 1)	*2 2 Feeds and Feeding (Animal Industry 2)

Elective (sufficient to complete the year's work).

Senior Class.

Elective.

Elective Subjects.

Agronomy 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28.
Animal Industry 5, 6, 12, 13, 14, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22.
Botany 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.
Chemistry 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 25, 38.
Drawing 1, 2.
Entomology 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
Farm Work.
Forestry 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
Geology 3, 5, 7, 11, 13.
German, French, or Spanish 1, 2, 3. 4.
Horticulture 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.
Journalism 1, 2, 3, 4.
Mechanic Arts 1, 2, 5, 6.
Military Science (Theoretical and Practical).
Rural Sanitation 1.
Veterinary Science 1, 2, 3, 4, 6.
Zoölogy 5, 6, 11, 12.
Free elective, 6 hours.

The student's choice of electives must receive the approval of the head of the department offering the major portion of the subjects desired.

TEACHERS' COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.

The Teachers' Course in Agriculture has been framed for the benefit of those who wish to prepare themselves to teach Agriculture and related subjects in the agricultural schools, industrial institutes and normal schools. This course comprises the essentials of the regular Agricultural Course and in addition certain courses in the Department of Psychology and Education. In the Junior and Senior years a certain freedom of election is provided for in order to enable the student to do special work in some preferred branch of scientific agriculture. Graduates of this course are, under the regulations of the State Board of Education, eligible for teaching positions in the agricultural high schools.

Freshman Class.

3 English (1)	3 English (2)
3 Higher Algebra (Mathematics 1)	3 Trigonometry (Mathematics 4)
*4 2 General Botany (Botany 1)	*4 2 General Botany (Botany 2)
*2 3 Breeds and Stock Judging (Animal Industry 3)	*2 3 Breeds and Stock Judging (Animal Industry 4)
*4 2 Field Machinery (Agronomy 1)	*4 2 Field Machinery (Agronomy 2)
*3 1 Military Science	*3 1 Military Science

Sophomore Class.

*4 3 Chemistry (1)	*4 3 Chemistry (2)
3 Physics (1)	3 Physics (2)
*2 Physics (3)	*2 Physics (4)
*2 2 Farm Crops (Agronomy 3)	*2 2 Forage Crops (Agronomy 10)
*4 2 General Zoölogy (Zoölogy 1)	*4 2 General Zoölogy (Zoölogy 2)
*2 2 Principles of Horticulture (Horticulture 1)	*2 2 Principles of Horticulture (Horticulture 2)
*3 1 Military Science	*3 1 Military Science

Junior Class.

*4 3 Dairying (Animal Industry 7)	*4 3 Soil Physics (Agronomy 4)
*2 2 Feeds and Feeding (Animal Industry 1)	*2 2 Feeds and Feeding (Animal Industry 2)
*2 2 Forestry (1)	*2 2 Forestry (2)

Elective (sufficient to complete the year's work).

Senior Class.

Elective.

Nine hours in Psychology and Education must be elected in the Junior and Senior years.

Elective Subjects.

Agronomy 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28.
Animal Industry 5, 6, 12, 13, 14, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22.
Botany 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.
Chemistry 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 25, 38.
Drawing 1, 2.
Entomology 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
Farm Work.
Forestry 3, 4, 5, 6.
Geology 3, 5, 7, 11, 13.
German, French, or Spanish 1, 2, 3, 4.
Horticulture 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.
Journalism 1, 2, 3, 4.
Mechanic Arts 1, 2, 5, 6.
Military Science (Theoretical and Practical).
Rural Sanitation 1.
Veterinary Science 1, 2, 3, 4, 6.
Zoölogy 5, 6, 11, 12.
Free elective, 3 hours.

The student's choice of electives must receive the approval of the head of the department offering the major portion of the subjects desired.

EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

W. R. DODSON, Director.
A. P. KERR, C. E. HESTER, W. G. TAGGART, F. C. QUEREAU,
Assistant Directors.

There are four Experiment Stations of the University. One is located at Baton Rouge, on land belonging to the University; one at Audubon Park, New Orleans, on land leased from the Park Commission; one at Calhoun, Ouachita Parish, on land belonging to the University, the site being a gift from Ouachita Parish; and one at Crowley, Acadia Parish, located on sixty acres, donated by the Police Jury of Acadia Parish and the citizens of Crowley.

State Station, Baton Rouge, La.

This station carries on investigations along many lines of practical and scientific agriculture. The work is conducted under the following departments:

The Department of Veterinary Science. The head of the department devotes one-half of his time to teaching in the University; the other half to the work of the Experiment Stations. The assistant in this department is also Bacteriologist of the Station and gives his entire time to research work. Exhaustive studies have been made on anthrax, or charbon, and quite a little work has been done on cottonseed meal in relation to toxic effect following protracted feeding of large quantities of this product. The department also gives attention to correspondence and some extension work in diseases of live stock, live stock parasites, feeding problems, etc.

Department of Plant Pathology. The head of the department and two assistants for full time devote their energies entirely to the study of plant diseases and means of controlling them, particular attention having been given to the diseases of cotton, beans and tomatoes.

These departments are well equipped with microscopes, incubators, sterilizers, microphotographic apparatus and general laboratory equipment for carrying on research work. These departments are open to students for observation, and occasionally investigators are called upon to give special lectures before students regarding the progress of investigations under way.

Department of Entomology. The head of this department does not do any teaching in the University. His duties are in the line of research work, correspondence and nursery inspection. Owing to the rapidly increasing number of nurseries in the state, and the outbreak of citrus canker, a large amount of time is required for inspection and the lines of investigation are not receiving the full consideration that their importance would justify, but life histories of some important insects are being studied, and the collection of insects for reference work is very good. For the greater portion of the year special attention is given to the efforts to eradicate citrus canker from the state, under special appropriations of the State and Federal governments. Student assistants are employed for a portion of their time for work that they are qualified to do in the entomological laboratory.

Department of Horticulture. The Horticulturist gives one-half of his time to experimental work for the stations and one-half to extension work for the extension service of the University. About five or six acres of the University campus is devoted to experimental work in horticulture, and about twenty acres of the farm is used for the production of a few truck crops on a commercial scale for investigations in market production of comparatively new and untried crops, methods of packing, shipping, etc. The extension work at present is confined largely to aiding those who are engaged in the production of cauliflower.

The Experiment Station Farm, Baton Rouge, comprises about one hundred and twenty-five acres devoted to miscellaneous field experiments, testing out varieties of crops, results of different systems of rotation on production, soil fertility, distribution of labor, etc., a rather complicated series of fertilizer experiments, beef cattle and hogs and the principal live stock on the farm. The students of the University visit the farm as occasion may require for observation of such points as will be of service in illustrating specific points in farm practice, stock judging, etc.

The Dairy Farm is managed by members of the Experiment Station staff. Eighty-seven acres of land belonging to the University have been converted into a dairy farm with a strictly modern dairy barn. The herd has been improved from year to year, until we now have a most excellent collection of registered Jerseys of high quality, a good foundation for a Holstein herd, and the dairy has, under the grading of the State Board of Health, made a very high score. The farm and equipment afford opportunity for observation on the part of the students and means of carrying out experimental work.

Sugar Station, Audubon Park, New Orleans.

The Sugar Station is devoted primarily to the problems of the production of sugar cane and its manufacture into sugar. The investigations cover a large field of research and are productive of much good. Students in the fourth and fifth years of the Sugar Engineering Course spend the grinding season at this station. They assist in running the sugar house, as well as the chemical control of all operations.

This station also devotes considerable attention to fruits and vegetables.

This station has a great many visitors, and is constantly giving out helpful information on all kinds of agricultural subjects.

Two divisions of scientific research are carried on at this station.

Department of Chemistry. This department employs one man for all of his time and one or more men for a portion of the year for research work in chemical problems pertaining to the sugar industry.

Bacteriological Department. This department, to which one man devotes all of his time, has been working primarily on inversion of sugar from bacteriological causes. Special assistance is employed from time to time to hasten the progress of this work. The head of the department has given special lectures to the advanced sugar students on sugar bacteriological problems.

The laboratories for both the above-named departments are very well equipped for their special lines of investigation.

North Louisiana Station, Calhoun.

This station is located in the hill portion of Ouachita Parish, and is devoted to investigations pertaining to the general interests of the farmers of North Louisiana, including elaborate experiments in cotton, corn, forage crops, fertilizer crops, pasture crops, pasture systems, the feeding of hogs, cattle, and sheep, and to the production of fruits and vegetables best suited for the soil and climate of that portion of the state. The scientific employees of this station also engage in farmers' institute work. Agricultural meetings are held at the station, and annually there is held a district fair on the grounds of the Experiment Station, which is very largely attended by farmers throughout North Louisiana. The station is doing excellent work in improving the system of agriculture and the systems of farm management. The station has also been a potent factor in introducing better breeds of stock of all kinds.

Rice Station, Crowley, La.

The Rice Experiment Station at Crowley was put on a permanent basis during the early part of 1909, through the donation of sixty acres of land adjacent to the city of Crowley by the Police Jury of Acadia Parish and the citizens of Crowley and adjacent territory. The work at this station is carried on jointly by the United States Department of Agriculture and the Experiment Stations of the University. The representative of the University has charge of investigations on fertilization of rice, influence of fertilizer constituents on the yield and quality of grain; on methods of rotation, irrigation and drainage; the adaptation of soil and climate to the production of various forage and miscellaneous crops that can be used in combination with rice culture, and such other questions as may need most urgent consideration as the work progresses. The representative of the United States Department of Agriculture studies the varieties of rice collected from all parts of the world and is breeding and selecting special strains.

EXTENSION DEPARTMENT IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS.

W. R. DODSON, Director.

While the University has always done some extension work in agriculture and home economics, especially since 1910, when a special appropriation was secured for this purpose, the passage of the Smith-Lever Act of the Federal Congress in 1914 made it possible to organize this department on a much more substantial basis. Extension work is defined by this act as follows:

"Giving instruction and practical demonstrations in agriculture and home economics to persons not attending or resident in said colleges in the several communities, and imparting to such persons information on said subjects through field demonstrations, publications and otherwise."

By agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture, all of the extension work of that department became correlated with and administered through the extension department of the agricultural college. That made possible the present organization as outlined below, which takes care of all of the extension work in agriculture and home economics supported by Federal, State and local funds. The work is organized under the following heads:

No. 1. Farm Demonstration Work.

The work of this division is primarily concerned with the adult farmers of the state and in part with the supervision of boys clubs. There are forty-two demonstration agents working in forty-three parishes. Each of these agents work with a large number of farmers under two general divisions. First, those who agree to cultivate a stipulated area in some staple crop in accordance with plans and suggestions furnished by this institution through the agent; second, those who agree to conduct only a part of a farm enterprise in accordance with plans and suggestions furnished through the agent. The agents also help to organize and look after the boys' club work in their immediate territory. There are three district agents, each having supervision of the parish agents of approximately one-third of the territory of the state. The supervision of this entire line of work is directly under a State Agent. At the present time the United States Department of Agriculture is devoting more money from their direct appropriation to this form of work than is received from other sources, though the sum expended by the police juries, local school boards, and this institution will soon be equal to that spent by the Federal government.

No. 2. Junior Extension Work.

This division deals wholly with the work in agriculture and home economics being carried on by the boys and girls of the state. A superintendent of junior extension has general charge of the work, which is divided into several branches as follows:

(a) Boys' corn clubs with a special agent in charge who devotes his time to promoting the organization and maintenance of the boys' corn club work.

(b) Girls' clubs with a state agent and an assistant state agent in charge, who devote their time to the organization and supervision of the girls' work and of the women's work in canning, preserving, etc. There are fifteen woman agents, each devoting her time to the work for girls and women in one parish. This number will be materially increased during the coming year.

(c) Boys' pig clubs, with a state agent and an assistant agent who devote their entire time to the organization and supervision of pig clubs. The Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture bears a portion of the expense of this division.

(d) Poultry clubs, with an agent in charge who gives all of his time to the organization and supervision of the work of the poultry clubs.

(e) Supervision of the work of the agricultural high schools of the state, with a supervisor who devotes all of his time to the supervision of the field and class room work in agriculture in the various agricultural schools of the state.

(f) The newspaper service, with one man in charge devoting his time to the publication of the University Press Bulletin, issued twice a month and distributed primarily among the newspapers of the state, giving news reports particularly of the junior extension work. The preparation of material for the newspaper plate service is also in charge of this division. This work comprises the editing of timely articles on agriculture and home economics to be furnished in typed plate form to the newspapers of the state.

No. 3. Horticultural Demonstrations.

This division is in charge of a superintendent, who devotes one-half of his time to extension work. He has two assistants who give all of their time to this work. This enterprise includes special demonstrations and instructions in the production and marketing of truck crops and the planting and care of pecan trees.

No. 4. Publications.

This division has a specialist in charge as editor, who is editing the extension bulletins, particularly those pertaining to the junior extension work, directing those who are engaged in the pursuit of a definitely outlined course of reading on topics pertaining to agriculture and home economics.

No. 5. Live Stock Extension Service.

This division has a superintendent and five specialists who devote their entire time to promoting the development of the live stock interests of Louisiana. These specialists are as follows:

A forage crop specialist, a beef cattle specialist, a poultry specialist, a swine specialist, and a dairy specialist.

This division is supported almost wholly by an appropriation of the Federal Congress, but the work is arranged to articulate with this institution so as to become an integral part of the extension work.

All of the agricultural extension workers take a very active part in the parish fairs and in the State Fair. In fact, the demonstration agents and the junior extension workers are responsible for a very large percentage of the exhibits.

FARMERS' SHORT COURSE.

During the month of January of each year a course of lectures and demonstrations extending over a period of ten days is given by the faculty of the University and especially invited lecturers and instructors from this and other states, and the United States Department of Agriculture or other branches of the federal service. These lectures and demonstrations deal exclusively with practical problems. They are attended by farmers of all ages and degrees of experience. In past years some of the men engaged in the largest agricultural enterprises of the state have attended these lectures throughout and expressed their extreme gratification at what they have been able to learn from them. The other extreme of small agricultural enterprise has also been represented by the so-called "one-horse farmer." He, too, has been emphatic in his expressions of appreciation of the benefit derived from attending these courses. There is no tuition charged for this course of lectures. The railroads give special rates for those wishing to attend and most of the agricultural organizations of the state hold their annual meetings during the period of this course, thus bringing together a large percentage of the most progressive and enterprising farmers of the state.

COURSES OFFERED.

The following courses of lectures and demonstrations, given in 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, and 1917, will, with some additions and modifications, be offered in 1918:

Truck Gardening
Feeds and Feeding
Corn Culture
Corn Judging
Farm Machinery
Dairying
Stock Judging
Forage Crops
Budding and Grafting
Milk Testing
Rice Culture
Beef Cattle
Soils and Fertilizers
Poultry
Hogs
Plant Diseases
Crop Pests
Breeds and Breeding
Home Economics
Silo Construction
The Marketing Problem
Rural Education
Fruit Growing
Vegetable Gardens
Cut-Over Pine Lands
Forestry
Crop Rotation

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING.

FACULTY.

THOMAS D. BOYD, A. M., LL. D., President.

THOS. W. ATKINSON, B. S., C. E., Dean,
Professor of Physics and Electrical Engineering.

JAMES W. NICHOLSON, A. M., LL. D.,
Professor of Mathematics.

CHARLES E. COATES, Ph. D.,
Professor of Chemistry.

BOYKIN W. PEGUES, B. S.,
Professor of Civil Engineering.

ALBERT M. HERGET,
Professor of Mechanic Arts and Drawing.

DAVID VANCE GUTHRIE, M. A., Ph. D.,
Professor of Physics and Astronomy.

SAMUEL T. SANDERS, A. B.,
Assistant Professor of Mathematics.

LINTON L. COOPER, B. S.,
Assistant Professor of Mechanic Arts and Drawing.

RAOUL L. MENVILLE, M. S.,
Assistant Professor of Chemistry.

JOHN F. WELCH, B. S.,
Assistant Professor of Mathematics.

ANTONIO GUELL, M. E., E. E.,
Acting Professor of Mechanical Engineering.

JESSE E. DAY, M. A., Ph. D.,
Instructor in Chemistry.

MICHEL B. VOORHIES, B. S.,
Instructor in Electrical Engineering.

JOHN E. SHAW, B. S.,
Instructor in Mechanical Engineering.

MILTON M. MASSON, B. S.,
Instructor in Mechanical Engineering.

THOMAS W. NEFF, B. S.,
Instructor in Physics.

CHARLES H. TRAYLOR, B. S.,
Instructor in Mechanic Arts.

HOWARD E. HEINS,
Assistant in Mechanical Engineering.

THE AIM OF THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING.

The College of Engineering has for its object the training of young men for positions of trust and responsibility in the engineering world—men who know how to design and operate machinery, to erect and maintain structures, to direct chemical operations on a large scale, and to perform all other functions ordinarily expected of a well-trained engineer. With this object in view, the courses of instruction are made both theoretical and practical. The theoretical work of the class room is supplemented by practical work in the laboratory. The class room instruction is designed to give the student a thorough knowledge of the scientific principles underlying all engineering work, and the laboratory work aims to familiarize him with the application of these principles to his chosen profession.

In harmony with the above, the University offers the following courses: Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, and Chemical Engineering.

In all of these courses the first year's work is essentially the same; in the second year's work the differences are slight. Hence, the student is not obliged to make his final choice of a course until the beginning of the third year. The elasticity afforded by this plan prevents too early a specialization on the part of the student, who is encouraged to be deliberate in the choice of his life-work, and to test both his tastes and his ability before reaching his final decision.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING.

Students are admitted to the College of Engineering upon examination or the presentation of satisfactory certificates in the following subjects:

English	3	Units
Algebra, through Quadratics	1½	Units
Plane Geometry	1	Unit
One Foreign Language	2	Units
History	1	Unit
Elective	5½	Units
Total	14	Units

The term "unit" means a high school subject pursued for five hours per week for one year. Applicants not fully prepared may enter with conditions in not more than two units.

Students preparing for entrance to the College of Engineering are advised to pay special attention to elementary mathematics. Weakness in this subject is the commonest cause of subsequent failure.

For further details in regard to conditions of admission, see pages 31-45.

DEGREES.

The degree of Bachelor of Science (B. S.) is conferred upon any student who completes any one of the four-year courses in engineering.

The degree of Master of Science (M. S.) is conferred upon a graduate of any of the engineering courses who completes one year of prescribed graduate study and submits an acceptable thesis on his major subject of study.

The degree of Civil Engineer (C. E.), Mechanical Engineer (M. E.), Chemical Engineer (Ch. E.), and Electrical Engineer (E. E.) are conferred upon graduates of the Civil, Mechanical, Chemical, and Electrical Engineering courses, respectively, who complete two years of prescribed graduate work and submit acceptable thesis on their subjects of study.

LABORATORIES.

Civil Engineering.

The work of the Department of Civil Engineering is carried on in the second story of Heard Hall, a brick building 110 feet long and 60 feet wide. There are two large drawing rooms with 60 individual lockers in each room for the drawing-boards and maps of the students; a darkroom for blue-printing; an office; a lecture room and instrument room. The instruments are all kept in their boxes in order to protect them from the dust and dampness of the room, and each box contains all of the accessories, such as plumb-bob, reading-glasses, adjusting-pins, etc. In the equipment there are two engineer's transits, three wye levels, one dumpy level, one compass, one large transit theodolite for astronomical observations and geodetic work, one plane table, one Saegmuller solar attachment, one polar planimeter, one rolling planimeter, one Price current meter, blue-print frame, beam compasses, parallel ruler, railroad curves, splines and weights, rods, tapes and chains, and one gasoline launch.

Experimental Mechanical Engineering.

The equipment is contained in a room 46 feet by 82 feet, with a basement 14 feet by 26 feet. It adjoins the University power plant.

For work in steam engineering two D slide-valve engines are used for practice in slide-valve setting and for learning the use of the indicator. These are loaded by means of Prony brakes. A 10x24 Corliss engine direct-connected to an Alden hydraulic brake is piped so that it may run as a condensing or non-condensing engine with a surface condenser. Tanks and scales are provided for weighing the condensed exhaust steam. A 15-horsepower steam turbine, loaded by means of a Prony brake, is, like the Corliss engine, piped so that it may be run condensing or non-condensing. The Corliss engine and steam turbine, arranged as described, permit tests to determine the effects of such variables of speed, load, number of stages of expansion, steam pressure, and vacuum on economy of steam consumption. The boiler room contains a 170-horsepower Stirling boiler and a 100-horsepower return tubular. Apparatus for determining the quantity of feed water, fuel, draft, furnace temperature, quality of steam, heat value of fuels, and other data necessary for boiler trials is arranged. A vacuum single-effect evaporator of the type used for concentrating sugar solutions in sugar factories, designed and constructed by the Experiment Station, is available for laboratory work. This apparatus is used mainly by students in sugar engineering.

In addition to the above there are throttling and separating calorimeters for determining the moisture in steam, indicators, speed counters, and apparatus for testing the accuracy of thermometers and indicator springs, and for testing the efficiency and value of steam-pipe coverings.

Of internal combustion engines there are a 4-horsepower Fairbanks gasoline engine, a 10-horsepower Otto gas engine, a 12-horsepower Mietz and Weiss oil engine, and a 14-horsepower Weber gas producer and engine, all of which are supplied with the apparatus necessary for measuring the quantity of fuel used, the indicated horsepower, the brake horsepower, the weight and temperature of jacket water, the number of revolutions, the number of expansions, and other data necessary for complete efficiency tests, including heat balance.

The gas producer affords an opportunity to study and practice the principles of gas production as well as comparisons of the fuel consumption of steam and gas power plants.

For the study of methods of ignition, these engines are provided with several forms of interchangeable igniters. The gasoline and producer engines are supplied with extra cylinder heads for running with illuminating gas.

For the study of hydraulic machinery there is a direct-acting pump with steam and water ends piped for indicators; a hot-air pump with the power cylinder arranged for an indicator; a centrifugal pump operated by a steam turbine, the power being measured by means of a transmission dynamometer; a Pelton water motor loaded by a Prony brake. All this hydraulic apparatus is situated on a floor above a cement tank 12x13x2, from which water is drawn by the pumps. There is also a standpipe twelve feet high, the top of which may be opened or closed, and into the bottom of which the pumps discharge, from which the motor is supplied. For measuring the discharge from pumps and motor a weir and hook gauge is provided. This arrangement permits efficiency tests of these machines under widely varying conditions of speed and head. To the standpipe is also attached apparatus for studying the flow of water through orifices, nozzles, pipes, and pipe fittings, also for checking the accuracy of water meters. For the study of refrigeration there is a two-tons-capacity refrigeration plant of the compression type arranged for making ice and for cooling water. The quantities of ammonia and brine in circulation and their temperatures at all points can be measured.

For testing the strength of materials there is a 50,000-pound capacity testing machine arranged for tests in tension, compression, and shear, also a special arrangement for testing beams of considerable length. With this machine there is also an extensometer, a compressometer, and a deflectometer for use in tests of a scientific nature.

A Fairbanks testing machine of 1,000 pounds capacity is used for tension tests of cement. In addition there are Vicat needles, Gilmore needles, sieves, etc., for determining the quality of the cements and sands used in tests. For the laws of air pressure and velocities there is a Clayton flywheel air compressor and a centrifugal fan.

Experimental Electrical Engineering.

The department has three large plug switchboards with three sets of bus bars connected to a 110-220 volt direct-current mains, 110-220 single-phase mains, and 220 three-phase mains respectively. Lines are run from these boards to terminals near the various machines, transformers, lamp banks, water rheostats, etc., located throughout the laboratory. This system of supply and distribution places at the disposal of the student any kind of current he may require for testing purposes.

A line shaft fitted with clutch pulleys and driven by a three-phase synchronous motor is used where testing at constant speed is required. For testing at variable speed, a Stowe multi-speed motor is available. This system of drive and speed control is simple and efficient.

The machines are all new and of the latest commercial type. The direct--current generators and motors include one 6-kilowatt Western Electric, one 4-kilowatt Northern, two 4-kilowatt Westinghouse, one 25-horsepower and two 10-horsepower General Electric, one 8-horsepower Stowe multi-speed, one 1-horsepower and two 15-horsepower Crocker-Wheeler, two 1-horsepower Triumph, one 20-ampere Western Electric compensator, one 35-horsepower General Electric three-phase induction motor direct connected to a 20-kilowatt Crocker-Wheeler generator, and one 2-horsepower Fairbanks-Morse gasoline electric generating set. The alternating-current generators and motors include one 20-kilowatt Fort Wayne generator arranged to give single-phase, two-phase, and three-phase currents and voltages, two 5-horsepower General Electric three-phase induction motors of different types, one 2-horsepower Bullock two-phase induction motor, one 5-horsepower General Electric single-phase motor, one 6-light General Electric constant current transformer, one General Electric mercury-arc rectifier, and two 3-kilowatt Central Laboratory two-phase generators.

In addition to the above the department is well equipped with transformers of various types and capacity, rheostats, starting boxes, auto-starters, controllers, lamp banks, water rheostats, circuit breakers, speed counters, brakes, scales, batteries, ammeters, voltmeters, indicating wattmeters, recording wattmeters, Wolff potentiometer and volt box, standard cells and resistance shunts, power-factor meter, synchroscope, galvonometers, condensers, inductance coils, arc lamps, tachometers, transmission dynamometers, and many other smaller pieces of appartus necessary to a well-appointed laboratory.

A darkroom, containing a Lummer-Bordhun photometer, measuring instruments, and all necessary apparatus for the study of the efficiencies of artificial sources of light, constitutes a part of the equipment of this department.

A reading room adjacent to the laboratory rooms is supplied with standard text-books, laboratory manuals, reference books, and engineering journals. It is open daily to students taking work in this department.

Physical Laboratory.

The Department of Physics is located on the first floor of Heard Hall, a handsome two-story pressed brick structure. The lecture room, which has capacity for seating 125 students, is well lighted and convenient. The lecture table is supplied with every modern convenience for facilitating experimental demonstration, and particular attention has been devoted to the equipment for the various forms of optical projection. The arrangement for darkening the room consists of opaque shades so mounted that they can all be raised or lowered from a single point convenient to the lecture table, thus enabling the lecturer to darken the room completely at a moment's notice.

Adjacent to the lecture room is an apparatus room supplied with an unusually complete collection of instruments for the purposes both of experimental demonstration and of laboratory work. The stock is being continually replenished by the addition of instruments secured from the leading American and foreign instrument makers.

There are three laboratory rooms, containing tables, piers, and heavy slate shelves, and supplied with water, gas, and electricity. One of these rooms is used for the laboratory work in General Physics; a second, with arrangements for complete darkening is used for optical work; and a third, containing a number of solid piers built up from the ground, is specially designed for work in Electricity and Magnetism. In addition, there are two offices, and a darkroom containing a Lummer-Brodhun photometer. The department has at its disposal at all hours 110 and 220 volts direct current; 110 and 220 volts single phase and 220 volts three-phase alternating current. A radio receiving station has recently been installed, the equipment comprising a four-wire aerial 300 feet in length and 80 feet in height, with receiving transformer, detectors, etc., of the latest types. The library of the department is supplied with the standard American and European journals in the fields of physics and astrophysics.

For the work in astronomy there are provided a four-inch telescope, with equatorial mounting and a set of eye-pieces of different powers, and two twenty-inch celestial globes. Students have access to these on every clear night, and every effort is made to encourage observational work.

Mechanic Arts Laboratory.

Robertson Hall, the new workshop, is a two-story brick building, 80 feet by 200 feet, heated by steam, lighted by electricity, and modern in all of its appointments.

The shops are located on the first floor and are fully equipped with the latest tools and appliances for giving instruction in joinery and cabinet-making, wood-turning and pattern-making, foundry work, forging, and machine shop work.

The joinery shop is equipped with thirty-five benches, each of which is supplied with a complete set of hand tools for wood-work, including plane, saw, chisels, gouges, squares, gauge, hammer, mallet, oil stones, screwdriver, dividers, and oil can. In addition to these individual tools, there are two motor-driven grindstones for grinding tools which the class use in common.

The shop for pattern-making and wood-turning is equipped with sixteen benches, each containing a complete set of tools, one universal saw bench of the latest pattern fitted with one 14-inch crosscut saw and one 14-inch ripsaw, one power jigsaw, fifteen wood-turning lathes, including one large pattern-maker's lathe, one power surfacer, one wood trimmer and one power grindstone for sharpening tools.

The foundry is equipped with a carload of foundry sand, a 30-inch cupola for melting iron, with a melting capacity of 1,000 pounds per hour, a brass furnace for melting brass, a core oven in which the cores for castings are baked, and sets of tools for a class of twenty students, including an assortment of flasks, shovels, riddles, slicks, trowels, lifters, ladles, shanks, and pouring pots.

The forge shop is equipped with sixteen down-draft Buffalo forges and two electrically-driven blowers, which furnish the blast and remove the smoke from the room. Each forge is supplied with two anvils and two full sets of tools, each set including a hammer, six pairs of tongs, square, top and bottom swages, fullers, flatters, set hammer, cold and hot chisels and punches. In addition to these individual sets of tools, there are benches fitted with vises, files, and an emery wheel which the class use in common.

The equipment of the machine shop includes twelve 14-inch engine lathes and one 18-inch engine lathe, sensitive drill, 28-inch drill press, 16-inch shaper, 24-inch by 24-inch by 6 feet planer, universal milling machine, power hacksaw, universal grinder, twist drill grinder, two emery wheels, one for wet and the other for dry grinding; benches and vises, and a complete assortment of hammers, files, taps and dies, mandrels, squares, and tool-steel gauges.

The second floor of Robertson Hall has a recitation room two large drawing rooms, and a darkroom for making blueprints.

The drawing rooms are equipped with individual drawing-benches for 209 students.

For practical instruction in machine-drawing, the drawing room equipment includes a steam engine, a steam pump, a gasoline engine, a wood-turning lathe, and the machinery in the shops.

Chemical Laboratory.

Irion Hall, the chemical laboratory, is a two-story reënforced concrete building faced with brick, fireproof, and one of the most modern design. It is 155 feet long and 70 feet wide.

The apparatus for general and analytical chemistry is of the best quality and the most approved design. There are fifty balances by Becker, Bunge, Sartorius, and others; four polariscopes, a triple-field Laudolt-Lippich, a Laurent, a large Schmidt & Haensch and a Schiebler; an Abbe refractometer with cooling devices for prisms; an Engler viscosimeter; standard weights, flasks, spindles, and thermometers for scientific work; a complete outfit of all instruments used in sugar chemistry and in oil chemistry, a calorimeter for fuel work, gas apparatus, furnaces, etc. In short, the equipment for general chemical purposes is complete, and for special work in industrial and engineering chemistry it is particularly full in the following lines: Sugar Chemistry, Oil Chemistry, Agricultural Analyses. It has been and will be the policy of the department to keep all existing special laboratories fully abreast with current progress both in instruments and methods. The library contains files of most of the European and American chemical journals, and also several hundred standard books along lines of general chemical interest.

PROGRAM OF ENGINEERING WORK.

In the following outlines of courses, the figures preceding the subject indicate the number of hours per week devoted to it during the first and second terms respectively. Figures with an asterisk (*) indicate laboratory work. Three hours of laboratory work are reckoned as equivalent to one of lecture or recitation. The figures following the subject indicate the number of the course in the account of departmental work, where full details may be found. The work of the Freshman class is the same in all the engineering courses.

COURSES IN THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING.

1. Civil Engineering Course.
2. Mechanical Engineering Course.
3. Electrical Engineering Course.
4. Chemical Engineering Course.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COURSE.

The course of instruction as offered by the Department of Civil Engineering is designed to give the student that fundamental training which will be of value to him in his subsequent career. The field of engineering is too broad to be covered in a college course; and this fact has been recognized in the arrangement of the work of four years as outlined below.

It is not the purpose nor the desire of the department to send out trained experts, but rather to furnish to the profession men who have laid a broad and deep foundation upon which they themselves must build in after years. This does not mean that their technical training is to be neglected, but that along with this training there should go such a liberal education as will enable them to properly meet all problems and questions likely to confront them. It was therefore with this idea in view that the work of the first two years was made fairly broad with certain elective and prescribed courses in the purely cultural and scientific branches. The strictly technical subjects were placed, for the most part, in the last two years, thus making it possible to narrow and intensify the work gradually toward the close of the student's career.

The lectures, which are designed to touch the important branches of Civil Engineering, are supplemented with a certain amount of field practice and drawing, as much time as it is practicable to give being devoted to this side of the student's training. The maps, profiles and other drawings are for the most part made from original field notes and class-room designs.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COURSE

Hours a Week		SUBJECT	Number of Course	
First Term	Second Term		First Term	Second Term
		Freshman Class		
*6	*6	Drawing	1	2
3	3	English	1	2
3	3	French, German, or Spanish	3	4
3	3	Mathematics	1	2
3	3	Mathematics	3	4
*6	*6	Mechanic Arts	1	2
1	1	Military Science	1	2
*3	*3	Drill	--	--
		Sophomore Class		
3	3	Chemistry	1	2
*4	*4	Chemistry	1	2
*4	*4	Civil Engineering	1	2
3	3	Civil Engineering	7	8
*4	*4	Civil Engineering	7	8
3	3	Mathematics	7	8
3	3	Physics	1	2
*2	*2	Physics	3	4
1	1	Military Science	3	4
*3	*3	Drill	--	--
		Junior Class		
*4	*4	Civil Engineering	3	4
3	3	Civil Engineering	9	10
*6	*6	Civil Engineering	9	10
2	2	Mathematics	9	10
2	2	Mechanical Engineering	11	12
2	2	Physics	5	6
2	2	Physics	9	10
*2	*2	Physics	7	8
2	2	Military Science	5	6
		and		
*3	*3	Drill	--	--
		or		
2	2	Elective	--	--
		Senior Class		
*6	*6	Civil Engineering	5	6
3	3	Civil Engineering	13	14
2	2	Civil Engineering	11	20
3	3	Civil Engineering	21	12
2	2	Electrical Engineering	1	2
*2	*2	Electrical Engineering	1	2
*2	*2	Mechanical Engineering	27	28
2	2	Military Science	7	8
		and		
*3	*3	Drill	--	--
		or		
3	3	Elective	--	--

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING COURSE.

The course in Mechanical Engineering is intended to give thorough training in the principles underlying the operation, construction, and design of machinery, and the generation and transmission of power.

The course includes instruction in the mechanic arts, which give skill in the manipulation of both wood and iron working tools, training in the methods and practice in the process of construction; free-hand and mechanical drawing and machine design, which give facility in representing and proportioning parts of machines; studies of the mechanism and thermodynamics of steam and internal-combustion engines; the economics and designs of power plants; and laboratory practice in testing the strength and properties of materials, and the performance of engines and other machines.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING COURSE

Hours a Week		SUBJECT	Number of Course	
First Term	Second Term		First Term	Second Term
		Freshman Class		
*6	*6	Drawing	1	2
3	3	English	1	2
3	3	French, German, or Spanish	3	4
3	3	Mathematics	1	2
3	3	Mathematics	3	4
1	1	Military Science	1	2
*6	*6	Mechanic Arts	1	2
*3	*3	Drill	--	--
		Sophomore Class		
3	3	Chemistry	1	2
*4	*4	Chemistry	1	2
*4	*4	Drawing	3	4
3	3	Mathematics	7	8
2	2	Mechanical Engineering	5	22
3	3	Physics	1	2
*2	*2	Physics	3	4
*4	*6	Mechanic Arts	3	4
1	1	Military Science	3	4
*3	*3	Drill	--	--
		Junior Class		
*4	*4	Drawing	5	6
2	2	Electrical Engineering	1	2
*2	*2	Electrical Engineering	1	2
2	2	Mathematics	9	10
2	2	Mechanical Engineering	11	12
*2	*2	Mechanical Engineering	13	14
*2	*2	Mechanical Engineering	7	8
2	2	Physics	5	6
2	2	Physics	9	10
*2	*2	Physics	7	8
*4	*4	Mechanic Arts	5	6
2	2	Military Science	5	6
		and		
*3	*3	Drill	--	--
		or		
2	2	Elective	--	--
		Senior Class		
3	3	Electrical Engineering	3	4
*4	*4	Electrical Engineering	5	6
2	2	Mechanical Engineering	3	4
3	3	Mechanical Engineering	19	6
*4	*4	Mechanical Engineering	15	16
*4	*4	Mechanical Engineering	9	10
*6	*6	Mechanic Arts	7	8
2	2	Military Science	7	8
		and		
*3	*3	Drill	--	--
		or		
2	2	Mechanical Engineering	23	24
		and		
*2	*2	Mechanical Engineering	27	28

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING COURSE.

The course in Electrical Engineering aims to give the student a thorough knowledge of electricity and those fundamental sciences which form a part of the equipment of every well-trained engineer, a familiarity with electrical machinery used in practical industries, and a broad view of engineering problems. In other words, it aims to train young men to fill positions of trust and responsibility in the industrial world requiring a knowledge of applied electricity.

With the above object in view, the course is made both theoretical and practical. The theoretical work in mathematics, physics, chemistry, steam machinery, and electrical engineering is supplemented by practical work in the physical, chemical, mechanical, and electrical laboratories. In addition to this, thorough instruction in mechanical drawing and shopwork is given. The work in drawing begins with free-hand lettering and ends with working drawings of complete machines. The shopwork includes joinery, woodturning, pattern-making, forging, foundry, and machine work.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING COURSE

Hours a Week		SUBJECT	Number of Course	
First Term	Second Term		First Term	Second Term
		Freshman Class		
*6	*6	Drawing	1	2
3	3	English	1	2
3	3	German, French, or Spanish	3	4
3	3	Mathematics	1	2
3	3	Mathematics	3	4
1	1	Military Science	1	2
*6	*6	Mechanic Arts	1	2
*3	*3	Drill	--	--
		Sophomore Class		
3	3	Chemistry	1	2
*4	*4	Chemistry	1	2
*4	*4	Drawing	3	4
3	3	Mathematics	7	8
2	2	Mechanical Engineering	5	22
3	3	Physics	1	2
*2	*2	Physics	3	4
*4	*6	Mechanic Arts	3	4
1	1	Military Science	3	4
*3	*3	Drill	--	--
		Junior Class		
*4	*4	Drawing	5	6
2	2	Electrical Engineering	1	2
*2	*2	Electrical Engineering	1	2
2	2	Mathematics	9	10
2	2	Mechanical Engineering	11	12
*2	*2	Mechanical Engineering	13	14
*2	*2	Mechanical Engineering	7	8
2	2	Physics	5	6
2	2	Physics	9	10
*2	*2	Physics	7	8
*4	*4	Mechanic Arts	5	6
2	2	Military Science	5	6
		and		
*3	3	Drill	--	--
		or		
2	2	Elective	--	--
		Senior Class		
3	3	Electrical Engineering	3	4
*6	*6	Electrical Engineering	5	6
2	2	Electrical Engineering	7	8
2	2	Mechanical Engineering	3	4
3	3	Mechanical Engineering	19	6
*4	*4	Mechanical Engineering	9	10
1	1	Physics	13	14
*2	*2	Physics	13	14
2	2	Military Science	7	8
		and		
*3	*3	Drill	--	--
		or		
*6	*6	Mechanic Arts	7	8

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING COURSE.

One of the most striking features of the industrial development of the last twenty years has been the introduction of chemical control in many non-chemical industries. The works chemist is now found in nearly all the larger manufacturing plants of whatsoever nature, either to test new material, to keep the finished product up to standard, or to devise uses for by-products. Owing to the nature of their work, these men are frequently called upon to solve problems which depend on mechanical, physical, or electrical principles to an even greater degree than upon chemical. For these reasons there has risen a demand for men possessing a general engineering training, with such an additional knowledge of chemistry as may enable them not only to analyze products, but also to formulate new processes, to criticise old processes, and to pass rational judgment on proposed innovations. The Audubon Sugar School of Louisiana State University has for many years offered a course in the chemical engineering of cane and beet sugar. The course in Chemical Engineering, more general in its nature, is designed to train the student in those fundamental principles which underlie all engineering problems, and at the same time give him an opportunity to obtain a specific chemical training in such fields of technology as he may choose. It is believed that wide fields are now to be found in Louisiana in sugar, gas, petroleum products, fertilizers, sulphuric acid, bricks and ceramics, alcohol, paper, cottonseed oil, soapmaking, and general chemicals. Some of these branches are yet in their infancy in this State, yet few places offer greater natural advantages than does Louisiana, where the lack is mainly in competent men, trained to initiate her enterprises and to develop her resources. The course in Chemical Engineering is designed to help in meeting the demand for these men.

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING COURSE

Hours a Week		SUBJECT	Number of Course	
First Term	Second Term		First Term	Second Term
		Freshman Class		
*6	*6	Drawing	1	2
3	3	English	1	2
3	3	German or French	3	4
3	3	Mathematics	1	2
3	3	Mathematics	3	4
1	1	Military Science	1	2
*6	*6	Mechanic Arts	1	2
*3	*3	Drill	--	--
		Sophomore Class		
3	3	Chemistry	1	2
*4	*4	Chemistry	1	2
*4	*4	Drawing	3	4
3	3	Mathematics	7	8
2	2	Mechanical Engineering	5	22
3	3	Physics	1	2
*2	*2	Physics	3	4
*4	*4	Mechanic Arts	5	6
1	1	Military Science	3	4
*3	*3	Drill	--	--
		Junior Class		
2	2	Mathematics	9	10
2	2	Physics	9	10
*2	*2	Physics	7	8
2	2	Physics	5	6
3	3	German or French	1	2
*6	*6	Chemistry	5	6
3	3	Chemistry	3	4
*4	*4	Chemistry	3	4
2	2	Military Science	5	6
		and		
*3	*3	Drill	--	--
		or		
2	2	Chemistry	41	42
		Senior Class		
*6	*6	Chemistry	13	14
*8	*8	Chemistry	7a	8a
2	2	Chemistry	9	10
3	3	Chemistry	15	16
3	3	German or French	3	4
2	2	Mechanical Engineering	3	4
2	2	Military Science	7	8
		and		
*3	*3	Drill	--	--
		or		
2	2	Electrical Engineering	1	2
*2	*2	Electrical Engineering	1	2

AUDUBON SUGAR SCHOOL.

FACULTY.

THOMAS D. BOYD, A. M., LL. D., President.

CHARLES E. COATES, Ph. D., Dean,
Professor of Chemistry.

JAMES W. NICHOLSON, A. M., LL. D.,
Professor of Mathematics.

WILLIAM R. DODSON, S. B., A. B.,
Professor of Agriculture.

THOMAS W. ATKINSON, B. S., C. E.,
Professor of Physics and Electrical Engineering.

WILLIAM H. DALRYMPLE, M. R. C. V. S.,
Professor of Veterinary Science.

ALBERT M. HERGET,
Professor of Mechanic Arts and Drawing.

WILLIAM G. TAGGART, B. S.,
Assistant Director, Sugar Experiment Station,
Audubon Park, New Orleans.

ELBERT L. JORDAN, B. S.,
Professor of Animal Husbandry.

ALBERT F. KIDDER, B. S.,
Professor of Agronomy.

DAVID VANCE GUTHRIE, M. A., Ph. D.,
Professor of Physics and Astronomy.

SAMUEL T. SANDERS, A. B.,
Assistant Professor of Mathematics.

LINTON L. COOPER, B. S.,
Assistant Professor of Mechanic Arts and Drawing.

RAOUL L. MENVILLE, M. S.,
Assistant Professor of Chemistry.

JOHN F. WELCH, B. S.,
Assistant Professor of Mathematics.

ANTONIO GUELL, M. E., E. E.,
Acting Professor of Mechanical Engineering.

JESSE ERWIN DAY, M. A., Ph. D.,
Instructor in Chemistry.

FRANCIS H. JAMES, M. S.,
Instructor in Mechanic Arts.

LEWIS CECIL SLATER, M. S.,
Instructor in Chemistry.

WILLIAM W. MURPHY, B. S.,
Instructor in Physics and Electrical Engineering.

JOHN E. SHAW, B. S.,
Instructor in Mechanical Engineering.

MILTON M. MASSON, B. S.,
Instructor in Mechanical Engineering.

MICHEL B. VOORHIES, B. S.,
Instructor in Physics.

A. J. KELLER, B. S.,
Instructor in Sugar Chemistry and Engineering.

HOWARD E. HEINS,
Assistant in Mechanical Engineering.

PURPOSES OF THE AUDUBON SUGAR SCHOOL.

The Audubon Sugar School was established in 1891 by the Sugar Planters' Association of Louisiana in conjunction with the Louisiana State University. The Sugar Experiment Station of the University had been established in 1886 at Kenner, La., whence it was removed to Audubon Park, New Orleans. The Experiment Station was organized by Dr. W. C. Stubbs, under whose direction a model experimental sugar house was erected and many varieties of cane planted, all on a scale large enough to represent correctly commercial practice. The remarkable results reached in Europe in the beet-sugar industry had been reached by a rigorously scientific study of the agriculture of the beet, the chemistry of the manufacture of beet sugar and its by-products in the sugar house, and the engineering principles employed in the application of the chemical principles. These methods it was resolved to apply to the study of the cane-sugar industry in Louisiana.

It soon became evident that valuable data were being accumulated rapidly, but that these data could not be applied practically by any one save a man specially trained in scientific cane-sugar engineering, which training was not to be obtained in any existing university. The Sugar Planters' Association accordingly agreed to aid in financing such a school, if Dr. Stubbs would undertake its direction. In 1891 the Audubon Sugar School was opened with a faculty of the ablest specialists to be found in this country or abroad. Its success was so great that in 1897 the increasing duties connected with its management and the growing magnitude of the Sugar Experiment Station work compelled Dr. Stubbs to retire from the active directorship. The school was then incorporated with the State University, preserving the name by which it had become well known. In 1908 it was reorganized as a college of the University.

The primary purpose of the school is to offer to the citizens of Louisiana an opportunity to secure such training as will qualify them to enter most advantageously the sugar industry in this State. The underlying idea, therefore, is to train men who should be competent to manage plantations which both grow cane and make sugar. To this end a course of study has been formulated, running through five collegiate years, and including chemistry, agriculture, mechanical engineering, and sugar-making. Before the study of sugar chemistry proper, sugar agriculture or sugar-house engineering can be undertaken profitably, a thorough preliminary course is necessary. It is impossible to become a sugar chemist until the principles of chemistry are mastered, or to become a sugar engineer until mathematics, drawing and the principles of mechanics have been acquired. Men lacking the necessary foundations find it increasingly difficult to build thereon a successful career in applied science.

In the case of sugar engineering, this preliminary training is so special that students cannot always obtain it at other institutions. The first three years of the Audubon Sugar School aim to give the training desired.

The courses of the last two years of the Sugar School are essentially professional courses, and may be taken by such graduates or advanced students in this or other institutions as may be prepared to take advantageously the work offered. They include work in the study and design of sugar-house machinery, in sugar chemistry and methods of sugar analysis, and in the special agriculture of the sugar cane. The distinguishing feature is the practical work in the field and in the sugar house required during two full sugar seasons at the Sugar Experiment Station, Audubon Park, New Orleans. Somewhat before the opening of the sugar campaign, a date which varies with the season, the students leave the University under the charge of a special instructor and report to the Assistant Director of the Sugar Experiment Station at Audubon Park. The instructor remains with the students until the season is over. Under his supervision the students work through a scheme of carefully considered studies in agriculture, chemistry and sugar-house engineering, formulated by the heads of the corresponding departments in the University. Every Saturday during the sugar season the Dean of the Sugar School or the Professor of Mechanical Engineering visits the Station, inspects the work done and lays out the work for the next week. The following is an outline of the course followed by the students at Audubon Park, drawn up by the professors in charge of the subjects mentioned.

AGRICULTURE.

The fourth and fifth year sugar students are expected to report to the park in time for the planting of all experiments in cane conducted by the Sugar Experiment Station, where they make a study of the purposes of the experiments and assist in every way possible in the planting. In fact, much of the actual planting is done by the students. For instance, there is an experiment in which is being tested the hereditary effect of planting cane-tops with comparatively immature buds, cane-butts having the most mature buds of the stalks, and the middles. The plot devoted to continuous planting of tops represents now the accumulated inheritance, whatever that may be, of some ten or twelve years; the data on tonnage, sugar content, and vitality of the cane are available to the student, and he is expected to study these results, at the same time helping in the selection of the different portions of the cane to be planted. The same is true of the other divisions of this experiment.

In studying the varieties of the cane, students take notes on the general characters of the more important varieties and those that have distinctive features, and actually help in stripping, topping and cutting the canes, weighing them, and selecting stalks for analysis in the laboratory, computing the data desired in regard to the varieties, etc. They are expected also to make notes and observations on the field results of the application of fertilizers; to assist in determining the number of suckers and their ages, on the plots where experiments are conducted for studying the conditions that influence the suckering of cane; and to make a study of the field conditions of plant-cane, first-year stubble, and second-year stubble, as to stand, maturity, etc.

They are generally expected to participate in the sowing of fall crops of forage, alfalfa, clovers, vetches, etc. It is further desired that they will make a full study of the sugar-cane borer and other insect enemies of sugar cane.

CHEMISTRY.

The student goes to the Park with a knowledge of the principles of sugar analysis, including the use of the polariscope and the estimation of reducing sugars. He there makes complete technical analyses of cane, bagasse, juice, syrup, molasses, and sugar—determining sucrose, glucose, glucose ratio, real and apparent purity, etc. After he has learned to make the usual analyses with accuracy, he is called upon to exercise a chemical control of the sugar-house.

To this end, he takes samples from the practical work of the sugar-house at Audubon Park and is made to calculate the chemical and mechanical losses incident to each run. Given a definite amount of cane, he is required to find out the extraction, and the effects upon extraction of saturation between the rolls; to analyze the juice; to determine the total sugar therein and the amount lost in clarification, evaporation, and filtration, the mechanical and chemical losses in the effects and the vacuum pan, the sugar left in the molasses, etc. In short, he must make a detailed and systematic chemical and mechanical control of the sugar-house and the entire process of sugar-making. From the data thus obtained he fills out a printed blank report, which is submitted to the instructor for inspection. This report is modeled after the reports made use of in the actual work of the best sugar houses in Louisiana, Cuba and elsewhere. Particular attention is paid to the calculation and interpretation of the laboratory data. The amount of practice obtained in this line of work is sufficient to enable the student to fill a commercial position with confidence, both in the accuracy and in the rapidity of his work.

In addition to the above, investigations are being continually carried on by the staff of the Station, which the student is expected to follow with care, and, where possible, to participate in. These are for the most part devoted to methods of sugar analysis, to the separation and estimation of the various compounds found in sugar cane and its by-products, to the testing of new methods proposed for sugar-house work, to sugar-house bacteriology, to fermentation and alcohol production, and to such other problems as may arise from time to time.

SUGAR-HOUSE ENGINEERING.

The work along this line is designed, first, to give the student a practical knowledge of different mechanical operations concerned in the manufacture of sugar, and, secondly, to teach him the more important engineering problems peculiar to sugar-house machinery through experimental research.

In both cases the student learns by actually doing tests assigned.

Before the grinding season begins, the students are required to overhaul the entire sugar house, cleaning and repairing all the machinery. After the grinding begins each student, in his turn, is assigned charge of the different parts of the house, such as boiler-room, cane-mill, sulphuring machine, clarifiers, filter-presses, double-effect evaporators, vacuum pan, centrifugals, etc., each of which he must operate himself, also giving attention to various auxiliary apparatus, such as steam engines, vacuum pumps, water pumps, etc.

The experimental work is devoted to making various tests upon the machinery and to sketching and measuring the same in order to learn the proportion and construction of the different parts. The experimental work includes tests to determine the thermal efficiency and capacity of a double effect with varying conditions of steam pressure, vacuum and height of juice level; the power required to run the mill with varying quantities and kinds of cane per unit of time; the energy required to operate centrifugals with different masse cuites and different periods of acceleration; the capacity of a filter-press with varying pressures, kinds of material filtered, and kinds of cloth; the thermal efficiency and capacity of a vacuum pan under different conditions of steam pressure and vacuum; the steam consumption of an open-pan clarifier. Tests of the boilers are also made, and a daily record of the fuel burned is kept in order that the economics of the plant as a whole may be studied.

Students of this course are also given the opportunity to take part in experimental tests of sugar-house machinery, which are carried on each grinding season in sugar-houses of the State by members of the Experiment Station Staff.

PRACTICAL WORK ON PLANTATIONS.

During the past few years, students in the fifth year, instead of going to the Park with the fourth-year students, have been sent out into practical work in various sugar houses, where they serve as assistant chemists or engineers, and receive the usual salary attached to such positions. No student will be placed in this work save those who have completed satisfactorily the work of the fourth year; neither will any students be permitted to accept such positions without first obtaining the permission of the University authorities.

During the fourth and fifth years, before and after the grinding season, students will be taken in small parties to plantations near Baton Rouge, where they will study the practical methods of planting, cultivating, and harvesting cane.

EQUIPMENT.

The Station possesses an excellent library, devoted particularly to the literature of sugar and sugar chemistry. Students can thus be referred to original articles and are expected to make use of them in preparing reports.

The material equipment of the Station is valued at about one hundred thousand dollars. It consists of a well-equipped sugar house, fields of cane, including all the well-known varieties and many yet in the experimental stage; large and very complete laboratories both for chemical control and for chemical and bacteriological research. The fields illustrate various forms of draining, including tile drainage. The sugar house contains a nine-roller mill; a complete diffusion plant with several kinds of cutters and comminutors; Horsin-Deon and Baldwin's juice weighers; clarifiers; filter-presses; double effects; vacuum strike pans; centrifugals; water, air and vacuum pumps; juice and syrup tanks; sugar wagons; sugar shaker; a crystallizer for crystallization in motion; a hot room, and a boiler-house, with boilers, engines, etc.

The foregoing is an account of the work in the regular course of the sugar school. Its main aim is to prepare sugar experts. Its second aim is to give to those who do not wish the full course, partial instruction in the different departments of sugar-growing and manufacture. Therefore, irregular students are received in the following departments: Agriculture, Mechanics, Chemistry, and Drawing.

Special courses along any of the above lines are offered to such students as may be lacking either in the time or the preparation necessary to complete the full course of the sugar school, provided their previous training qualifies them to enter the classes they may select.

Students lacking the proper preparation will not, however, be admitted to the practical course at Audubon Park. Such preparation, as a rule, will be the equivalent of three years of collegiate work, including Chemistry and Physics.

The above courses have been planned especially to meet the wants of Louisiana sugar planters, but are open also to students from other States or from foreign countries.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE AUDUBON SUGAR SCHOOL.

Every applicant for admission to the University must be of good moral character and at least sixteen years of age (at nearest birthday); but for students who are well prepared to enter the Freshman class the age limit may be waived.

Students are admitted upon examination or the presentation of satisfactory certificates in the following subjects:

English	3	Units
Algebra, through Quadratics	1½	Units
Plane Geometry	1	Unit
Foreign Language	2	Units
History	1	Unit
Elective	5½	Units
Total	14	Units

The term "unit" means a high school subject pursued for five hours per week for one year. Applicant not fully prepared may enter with conditions in not more than three units.

Students preparing for entrance are advised to pay special attention to elementary mathematics. Weakness in this subject is the commonest cause of subsequent failure.

For further details in regard to conditions of admission, see pages 31-45.

The rules governing the students of the Audubon Sugar School, with respect to discipline and fees, are the same as those governing the students of the College of Engineering.

THE SUGAR ENGINEERING COURSE.

The figures to the left of the subject in the following outline of the course indicate the number of hours per week devoted to the subject during the first and second terms, respectively. The asterisk (*) attached to a figure indicates laboratory work. Three hours of laboratory work are received as equivalent to one hour of regular class work. The figures to the right are the course designations as given in the accounts of departmental work.

In the fourth and fifth years of the Audubon Sugar School, students spend ten weeks at Audubon Park or in a sugar house during the first term, the remaining time being devoted to the course as outlined below.

THE SUGAR ENGINEERING COURSE

Hours a Week		SUBJECT	Number of Course	
First Term	Second Term		First Term	Second Term
		Freshman Class		
3	3	Mathematics	1	2
3	3	Mathematics	3	4
3	3	English	1	2
3	3	French, German or Spanish	3	4
*6	*6	Mechanic Arts	1	2
*6	*6	Drawing	1	2
1	1	Military Science	1	2
*3	*3	Drill	--	--
		Sophomore Class		
3	3	Chemistry	1	2
*4	*4	Chemistry	1	2
3	3	Physics	1	2
*2	*2	Physics	3	4
2	2	Mechanical Engineering	5	22
3	3	Mathematics	7	8
*4	*4	Drawing	3	4
*4	*4	Mechanic Arts	5	6
*3	*3	Drill	3	4
1	1	Military Science	--	--
		Junior Class		
2	2	Mathematics	9	10
2	2	Physics	5	6
3	3	Chemistry	3	4
*4	*4	Chemistry	3	4
*6	*6	Chemistry	5	6
2	--	Chemistry	25	--
--	2	Electricity	--	12
--	*2	Electricity	--	12
*2	--	Physics	7	--
2	--	Physics	9	--
--	2	Mechanical Engineering	--	30
*2	*2	Mechanical Engineering	13	14
*2	*2	Mechanical Engineering	7	8
2	2	{ Military Science	5	6
		and		
*3	*3	Drill	--	--
		or		
2	2	Elective	--	--

THE SUGAR ENGINEERING COURSE (Continued)

Hours a Week		SUBJECT	Number of Course	
First Term	Second Term		First Term	Second Term
		Fourth Year		
2	2	Chemistry	17a	18
*8	*10	Chemistry	7a	8b
2	2	Mechanical Engineering	3	4
3	3	Mechanical Engineering	19	6
*4	*4	Mechanical Engineering	9	10
*6	*4	Mechanical Engineering	15	16
2	2	Electrical Engineering	9	10
*2	*2	Electrical Engineering Laboratory	9	10
2	2	Military Science	7	8
		and		
*3	*3	Drill	--	--
		or		
2	2	Elective	--	--
		Fifth Year		
3	3	Chemistry	27	28
*10	*10	Chemistry	11b	12b
4	3	Mechanical Engineering	21	20
*6	*6	Mechanical Engineering	17	18
*4	*4	Mechanical Engineering	25	26
--	2	Mechanical Engineering	--	36
--	*2	Mechanical Engineering	--	36
2	2	Elective	--	--

NOTE.—Students in the fourth year will take one hour extra in Mechanical Engineering 3 and 19.

THE SUGAR AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

As hitherto formulated, the courses of the Audubon Sugar School have accentuated mainly the chemical and the mechanical side of the making of sugar. Students desiring to lay more stress on the agricultural side have been permitted to substitute agriculture for certain required subjects in the fourth and fifth years. The growing importance of scientific agriculture as applied to sugar cane and the increased demand for men who can grow the cane in the field to the greatest possible advantage, as well as control its manufacture in the sugar house, have made it necessary to formulate a definite course in sugar agriculture. Students may enter this course at the beginning of the Junior year, either from the College of Agriculture or from the Sugar Engineering course, or from other courses giving equivalent preparation.

Students from the College of Agriculture will take the following course:

Hours a Week		SUBJECT	Number of Course	
First Term	Second Term		First Term	Second Term
		Junior Year		
2	2	Animal Industry	1	2
*2	*2	Animal Industry	1	2
--	2	Agronomy	--	20
*6	*6	Chemistry	5	6
3	3	Chemistry	3	4
*4	*4	Chemistry Laboratory	3	4
*6	*6	Drawing	1	2
2	--	Geology	5	--
*2	--	Geology	5	--
2	--	Chemistry	25	--
--	2	Veterinary Science	--	6
2	2	Military Science	5	6
		with		
*3	*3	Drill	--	--
		or		
2	2	Elective	--	--

Students from the Engineering Courses will take the following course:

Hours a Week		SUBJECT	Number of Course	
First Term	Second Term		First Term	Second Term
		Junior Year		
2	2	Agronomy	3	10
*2	*2	Agronomy	3	10
2	2	Botany	1	2
*4	*4	Botany Laboratory	1	2
3	3	Chemistry	3	4
*4	*4	Chemistry Laboratory	3	4
*6	*6	Chemistry Laboratory	5	6
2	--	Chemistry	25	--
--	2	Veterinary Science	--	6
2	2	Military Science	5	6
		with		
*3	*3	Drill	--	--
		or		
3	3	Elective	--	--

For all students in Sugar Agriculture Course:

		Fourth Year		
2	2	Agronomy	21	22
*4	*4	Agronomy Laboratory	31	32
3	3	Agronomy	27	28
*10	*8	Chemistry	7	8
2	--	Chemistry	9	--
1	1	Chemistry	33	34
2	2	Chemistry	17a	18
--	3	Entomology	--	8
2	2	Military Science	7	8
		with		
*3	*3	Drill	--	--
		or		
2	2	Elective	--	--
		Fifth Year		
2	2	Agronomy	5	6
2	2	Agronomy	7	8
2	2	Agronomy	11	12
*6	*6	Agronomy Laboratory	11	12
2	2	Botany	7a	8
*4	*4	Botany Laboratory	7a	8
3	3	Chemistry	27	28
*10	*10	Chemistry	11	12

LAW SCHOOL

FACULTY.

THOMAS D. BOYD, A. M., LL. D.,
President.

ROBERT L. TULLIS, LL. B.,
Dean and Professor of Civil Law and Louisiana Jurisprudence.

IRA S. FLORY, B. A., LL. B.,
Professor of Law.

DAVID BLACKSHEAR, B. A., LL. B.,
Professor of Law.

ARTHUR T. PRESCOTT, M. A.,
Professor of Political Science and Constiutional and International Law.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, B. L., LL. B.,
Professor of Public Speaking.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The Law School was established to carry out the general provision of the charter of the University authorizing a "School of Law" among the schools that "shall be maintained in the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College." The diploma of the Law School entitles its holder to a license from the Supreme Court to practice law in the State of Louisiana.

PURPOSES OF THE LAW SCHOOL.

It is desirable that the Louisiana lawyer shall be trained not only in the system peculiar to his own State, but also in the more widely diffused common law system.

The policy of the Law School is to maintain and develop the lofty traditions of the founders of the civil law in Louisiana. Its primary purpose is to educate lawyers for practice in Louisiana, but the close relation among the several States of the Union makes it expedient to give instruction in the common law as well.

It aims to offer special advantages to the Louisiana student. It teaches the civil law, not merely from the standpoint of history and theory, but also as a vital part of the legal institutions of the State. It teaches the common law side by side with the civil, and thus gives opportunity for the broader view of legal principles which comes from comparative treatment.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

In addition to meeting the requirements for admission to the Freshman class of the University (see pages 31-34), the applicant for admission to the Law School must have completed a year of college work of a grade equal to that of the Louisiana State University, in subjects approved by the Dean of the Law School, who will pass upon the entrance credits of applicants for admission to the Law School, after their entrance credits of admission to the University shall have been determined by the University Classification Committee.

COMBINATION COURSES.

The University permits undergraduates to substitute the first year of law for an equivalent amount of the Senior class work in the other schools and colleges. This plan enables the college student to complete both the college and the law courses in six years.

IRREGULAR STUDENTS.

A student who is not a candidate for a degree may be admitted as an irregular student, and may take an elective course; but his work must be up to the standard required of regular students. No "special" students will be admitted to the Law School.

ADVANCED STANDING.

Students desiring advanced standing for law work done in other law schools must meet the academic requirements for admission as in other cases.

Credit will be allowed only for work done in actual attendance in approved law schools.

EXPENSES.

Tuition is free to all American citizens. Every student not a bona fide citizen of the United States is charged a tuition fee of $150.00 payable $75.00 per term in advance.

Every student must pay upon admission a library fee of $20 per year, and an incidental or matriculation fee of $5 per year. All library material is supplied by the University, but each student must provide himself with the prescribed texts.

DEGREES.

The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.) will be conferred upon students who complete satisfactorily the three-year course prescribed in this catalogue. The degree is recognized by the Supreme Court of Louisiana without further examination.

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS.

While no special course is provided in this subject, the students of each graduating class will be required to certify that they have carefully read the Canon of Ethics of the American Bar Association, which has also been adopted by the Louisiana Bar Association. Illustrative cases dealing with phases of professional conduct therein referred to will be cited to the class, and students will be advised to obtain, for collateral reading, some well-known treatise on professional ethics.

COURSE IN LAW.

First Year.

FIRST TERM.	Hours a Week.	SECOND TERM.	Hours a Week.
Contract (Law 1)	4	Bailments and Carriers (Law 2)	2
Agency (Law 3)	2	Sales (Law 4)	2
Torts (Law 7)	4	Negotiable Instruments (Law 6)	2
Criminal Law (Law 9)	2	Criminal Pleadings and Procedure (Law 10)	2
		Civil Code of Louisiana (Law 12)	4

Second Year.

Legal Bibliography (Law 13)	2	Real Property (Law 14)	4
Evidence (Law 15)	2	Evidence (Law 16)	2
Common Law Pleading (Law 17)	2	Equity (Law 18)	3
Constitutional Law (Law 19)	3	State Constitutional Law (Law 20)	2
Civil Code of Louisiana (Law 21)	2	Civil Code of Louisiana (Law 22)	2
Code of Practice of Louisiana (Law 23)	2	Code of Practice of Louisiana (Law 24)	2

Third Year.

Partnership (Law 27)	2	Federal Procedure (Law 28)	2
Private Corporations (Law 29)	2	Private Corporations (Law 30)	2
Bankruptcy (Law 31)	2	Admiralty (Law 32)	2
Civil Code of Louisiana (Law 33)	3	Civil Code of Louisiana (Law 34)	3
Moot Court (Law 35)	1	Moot Court (Law 36)	1

Third Year Electives.

(Four session hours required.)

Insurance (Law 37)	2	Conflict of Laws (Law 28)	2
Municipal Corporations (Political Science 7)	2	International Law (Political Science 10)	2
Jurisprudence (Political Science 9)	2	Administrative Law (Political Science 8)	2
Argumentation and Debate (Public Speaking 5)	2		

For details in regard to the courses in law see under "Law" in the alphabetically arranged "Departments of Instruction."

TEACHERS' COLLEGE.

FACULTY.

THOMAS D. BOYD, A. M., LL. D., President.

DELMAR T. POWERS, A. M., Dean,
Professor of Philosophy and Education.

JAMES W. NICHOLSON, A. M., LL. D.,
Professor of Mathematics.

EDWARD L. SCOTT, A. M.,
Professor of Ancient Languages.

CHARLES E. COATES, Ph. D.
Professor of Chemistry.

THOMAS W. ATKINSON, B. S., C. E.,
Professor of Physics and Electrical Engineering.

CHARLES H. STUMBERG, A. M.,
Professor of Modern Languages.

ARTHUR T. PRESCOTT, M. A.,
Professor of Political Science.

ROBERT L. HIMES,
Professor of Commerce.

ALBERT M. HERGET,
Professor of Mechanic Arts and Drawing.

WILLIAM A. READ, Ph. D.,
Professor of English Language and Literature.

WALTER L. FLEMING, M. A., Ph. D.,
Professor of History.

ALBERT G. REED, M. A., Ph. D.,
Professor of English Literature.

HUGH M. BLAIN, M. A., Ph. D.,
Professor of English.

ALBERT T. BELL, A. M.,
Professor of Botany.

ALBERT F. KIDDER, B. S.,
Professor of Agronomy.

WILLIAM H. GATES, B. A.,
Professor of Zoölogy and Entomology.

JORDAN G. LEE, B. S.,
Professor of Forestry and Horticulture.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, B. L., LL. B.,
Professor of Public Speaking.

WILLIAM O. SCROGGS, A. M., Ph. D.,
Professor of Economics and Sociology.

DAVID VANCE GUTHRIE, M. A., Ph. D.,
Professor of Physics and Astronomy.

MILLEDGE L. BONHAM, JR., A. M., Ph. D.,
Professor of History and Political Science.

CHARLES HOMER BEAN, Ph. D.,
Professor of Psychology and Education.

SAMUEL T. SANDERS, A. B.,
Assistant Professor of Mathematics.

JOHN F. WELCH, B. S.,
Assistant Professor of Mathematics.

HENRY WALLACE STOPHER, B. Mus.,
Assistant Professor of Public School Music.

MISS NELLIE FITZGERALD, B. S.,
Assistant Professor of Home Economics.

PURPOSE OF TEACHERS COLLEGE.

The specific purpose of the Teachers College is to combine in a four-year course academic education with professional training, both theoretical and practical; to equip capable men and women as departmental teachers in high schools, as principals, parish and city superintendents, supervisors and instructors in normal schools, and as special teachers of manual training, music, and household arts.

Adequately equipped and housed in the new Peabody Building, Teachers College fills a distinct need in the development of the educational resources of the State. While the specific function of Teachers College is to train effective workers for service in the fields of secondary education, supervision, and administration, her whole duty is to make for a spirit of state-wide enthusiasm and educational efficiency. In the forward movement for educational expansion, as evidenced by the rapidly increasing number of high schools throughout Louisiana, no work is more important than the training of high school teachers and no place more fit than the State University, where academic and professional departments, laboratories and libraries, associations and ideals, conspire to give power and inspiration.

ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission must be at least sixteen years of age (at nearest birthday) and of good moral character. For admission to the Freshman class the applicant must offer fourteen uits of work. (See pages 31-34.) Graduates of high schools recognized by the State Board of Education are credited with fourteen units and admitted without examination. Credentials from other schools will be given proper recognition. Applicants without credentials will be classed upon examination. Teachers holding first grade certificates will be admitted without examination to classes the work of which they are qualified to pursue, but they may not become candidates for degrees until all entrance requirements are satisfied.

SPECIAL COURSES.

City and parish superintendents and teachers holding first grade certificates will be permitted to undertake any special courses in professional work for which they may be qualified. It should be borne in mind, however, that professional studies, to prove successful, must be based on sound academic training.

ADVANCED STANDING.

Graduates of the State Normal School and of other normal schools of good standing will be admitted with such credits for work already done as their credentials justify. Proper credit will be given for academic and professional work completed at other institutions. It is the purpose of the University to offer to experienced teachers and graduates of other schools and colleges the widest opportunity for continuing their academic and professional training.

INFORMATION AND EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

It is the purpose of this Bureau to keep records of the graduates of the University who are fitted by their training for the profession of teaching, and to recommend to vacancies those who possess the proper qualifications. The Bureau will coöperate with school officials who desire to secure the services of competent teachers. No charge is made for the services rendered. Blank forms for registration may be had upon application to the Registrar of the Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

The members of the committee in charge of the Bureau are: Thomas D. Boyd, President; D. T. Powers, Dean of Teachers College; R. L. Himes, Professor of Commerce, and J. L. Westbrook, Registrar.

EDUCATIONAL LITERATURE IN THE LIBRARY.

The Library is supplied with the best educational journals, and each student is expected, in the course of his work, to become familiar with the current discussion of educational problems. The best books relating to educational theory, to general and specific methods, to philosophy and psychology, have recently been added to the Library. Several copies of each of the most popular and useful books are provided. A collection of school laws, reports of superintendents, and the like are kept on the shelves of the reading room of the department.

LABORATORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

The laboratories and workshops of the University will be open at all times to students in the Teachers College for practice and for observation.

THE UNIVERSITY DEMONSTRATION HIGH SCHOOL.

In order that Teachers College may give practical as well as theoretical training, the Demonstration High School has been established in Peabody Hall, on the University campus, for observational work and practice teaching. The functions of the demonstration school are (1) to exemplify good teaching and management through the work of the critic teachers, (2) to break in, try out and train inexperienced teachers, and (3) to use the entire school plant as an experiment station for the investigation of school problems of various types.

The school has a seating capacity of one hundred pupils, and the classrooms and laboratories are equipped with adjustable desks and sanitary armchairs. Pupils are admitted to the eighth, ninth, tenth, and eleventh grades. As no dormitory facilities are provided, pupils coming from outside Baton Rouge and vicinity must provide for themselves proper home surroundings; and as the number is limited only those whose qualifications fit into the working organization of the school can be enrolled.

COURSES OF STUDY.

The professional work in Education, Psychology, and Philosophy is given under the direction of Teachers College, while the academic courses are given under the regulations of the College of Arts and Sciences. The time necessary for the completion of the entire course is four years, and graduates for degrees will conform their courses to the following conditions.

For graduation with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, 68 hours of work will be required, as follows: A minimum of 36 session hours of academic courses in accordance with the "group requirements" of the College of Arts and Sciences; 9 session hours of professional work, including practice teaching; and leaving consequently 23 hours of electives to be wisely distributed within the mutually dependent fields of academic scholarship and professional training.

The choice of professional courses must be directed by the Dean of Teachers College, and all entering students who expect to teach are urged to confer with him in regard to their academic studies also, as the education of prospective teachers should conform to the growing needs and requirements of the public schools.

Each student of Teachers College will choose a major subject in the light of his dominant interest and abilities, so as to serve as a sort of backbone for a greater or less degree of specialization and as a vantage ground for the wiser election of allied subjects within the secondary field. To have a fairly thorough knowledge of some one of the standard studies required for departmental teaching, to be able to present this subject-matter effectively along with the ability to handle other classes as the exigencies of high school management may demand, means for the graduate not only a more satisfactory position but better pay and greater service.

Suggested Order of Subjects.

1. Required academic work including major subject.
2. Electives from academic courses.
3. Minimum professional requirements.
    Psychology 3-4, or equivalent.
    Education 13-14.
    Methods in major subject, or equivalent.
    Education 15.
4. Electives from professional courses.
    Education 11, 12, 7, 8, 5, 6, 1, 2.
    Philosophy 1, 2, 4.

Military Science and Drill.

During the first and second years military drill and military science are required of all male students who are not excused by proper authority.

TEACHERS' COLLEGE COURSE

Hours a Week		SUBJECT	Number of Course	
First Term	Second Term		First Term	Second Term
		Freshman Class		
3	3	English	1	2
3	3	A Modern Language, or 5-5 Latin or Greek	--	--
3	3	History	1	2
3	3	Mathematics	1	4
2	2	Botany or Zoology	1	2
*4	*4	Botany or Zoology Laboratory	1	2
--	--	Electives (not to exceed 19 hours)	--	--
		Sophomore Class		
3	3	Foreign Language—Continued	--	--
3	3	Economics or Sociology	1	2
3	3	Political Science	1	2
3	3	Physics, Chemistry or Psychology	1	2
*4	*4	Chemical Laboratory	1	2
--	--	Electives (not to exceed 19 hours)	--	--
		Junior Class		
3	3	Major Elective—Continued	--	--
3	3	Educational Psychology	3	4
3	3	Education	13	14
2	2	Philosophy	5	6
--	--	Elective (not to exceed 18 hours)	--	--
		Senior Class		
--	--	Methods in Major Subject, or Equivalent	--	--
3	3	Education	15	15
--	--	Electives (not to exceed 18 hours)	--	--

THE GRADUATE DEPARTMENT

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The University offers graduate work in nearly all departments of instruction. The work is under the general supervision of a Committee on Graduate Courses, but the scope, form, and methods of instruction are determined independently by each department.

ADMISSION TO THE GRADUATE SCHOOL.

Graduates of this University or of other colleges and universities of good standing are admitted to the Graduate Department without examination. Admission to this department, however, should not be understood as implying candidacy for an advanced degree, which is subject to the regulations as indicated below.

Graduate students may also be admitted without reference to the attainment of a degree. Such students may receive a statement of their work upon the successful completion of the course or courses pursued.

FEES AND EXPENSES.

Graduate students pay the same fees as undergraduates in the various schools of the University. (See index, under Fees and Expenses.)

TEACHING FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

A number of teaching fellowships and scholarships are offered annually to students holding baccalaureate degrees who wish to pursue graduate work in the University. They are in general awarded to applicants who have shown unusual ability and attainment in their undergraduate studies.

The fellowships are of the value of $300 a year. Holders of fellowships are required to devote a period of time not exceeding twelve hours a week to work for the University. They are also expected to devote a minimum of twelve hours a week to graduate work.

The scholarships are worth $108 a year. Holders of scholarships will do no teaching, but may be called upon to read papers or assist in the laboratories. As readers or assistants their work will not exceed nine hours a week, and, when graduate students, they will be expected to pursue a minimum of twelve hours a week of advanced work.

DEGREES AND REQUIREMENTS.

The University offers the following advanced degrees: Master of Arts, Master of Science, Civil Engineer, Mechanical Engineer, Electrical Engineer, Chemical Engineer.

The following regulations apply to candidates for the master's degree.

1. In order to qualify for the master's degree within one year the candidate must hold a baccalaureate degree from this University or some other institution of equal grade, and must be prepared to follow work of an advanced nature in the subjects selected. A graduate of an institution the degree of which is not recognized as equivalent to the degree of Louisiana State University may be accepted as a graduate student, provided, in the judgment of the Committee on Graduate Courses, he will be able to qualify for the master's degree after not more than two years of study. Each graduate student, except he be a graduate of this University, must file with the Committee a statement from his college, showing the nature of his undergraduate course.
2. The candidate must spend at least one academic year in residence at this University. A longer period of time is necessary if outside duties seriously interfere with the successful completion of the required work, or if the degree held by the candidate is not considered equivalent to the degree of Louisiana State University.
3. He must complete a minimum of twelve hours a week of work of advanced grade, at least eight hours of which must be done in residence at this institution. The term "work of advanced grade" means work in advance of one full course in any subject, or in a cognate subject,

provided such work be open only to students of not lower than senior standing or, in exceptional cases, to students of junior and senior standing. The work required must include at least one full course in advance of at least two full courses in a given subject. This course shall be known as the major subject.

4. The program of study for a graduate degree must form a consistent plan of work with some definite aim, whether it lies wholly in a single department or field of study or in more than one. To this end, the program must be made out by the student in consultation with the professor in charge of the major subject, must be approved as a whole by the professor in charge of the major subject, and in detail by the professor in charge of each specific subject, and must be submitted with the above written approval to the Committee on Graduate Work.
5. All courses of instruction provided by the University are open to graduate students, but graduate credit will be given only in accordance with the provisions of section 3.
6. An undergraduate who has completed the requirements for the bachelor's degree, but who has not yet received his degree, may be admitted to the graduate department on the same terms as the regular graduate student. An undergraduate who lacks one or more courses of completing the undergraduate requirements may, at the discretion of the Committee on Graduate Work, be allowed to take certain courses for graduate credit, which courses must be selected under the same conditions as those prescribed for regular graduate students. In such cases the sum total of hours for graduate and undergraduate credit combined must not exceed fifteen.
7. Candidates for the master's degree will not be permitted to register for more than fifteen hours, but this maximum limit does not apply when the course as outlined includes any considerable number of laboratory hours.
8. No work credited towards any other degree will be credited towards the master's degree also.

9. Work in which the student has received a grade below 80 per cent. will not be credited towards a graduate degree.
10. The candidate must submit a thesis to the professor in charge of his major subject not later than May 15. The thesis must be typewritten and deposited in the library for public inspection.

The following special regulations apply to the various advanced degrees:

Master of Arts.

The degree of Master of Arts is conferred upon students holding the baccalaureate degree who have complied with the regulations which apply to all candidates for advanced degrees. Candidates for this degree must select their studies from the College of Arts and Sciences or from the Teachers' College.

Master of Science.

The degree of Master of Science is conferred upon candidates who have the baccalaureate degree and who have complied with the regulations which apply to all candidates for advanced degrees. The courses of study for this degree may be selected in the College of Arts and Sciences or in any of the technical schools of the University.

Advanced Degrees in Engineering.

The degree of Civil Engineer, Mechanical Engineer, Electrical Engineer, and Chemcial Engineer are conferred upon students who hold the degree of Bachelor of Science in the Civil, Mechanical, Electrical or Chemical Engineering courses, respectively, and who in addition complete two years of prescribed graduate work and submit acceptable theses on their major subjects of study.

THE SUMMER SESSION

The Summer Session lasts for nine weeks, and is open to teachers holding first grade certificates or normal school or college diplomas, and to others whose academic preparation is sufficient to admit them to the University.

The courses offered at the summer session are of the same grade as those given during the regular session, and entitle the students to the same college credit. It is expected that students who desire college credits for their summer work will be able to do in the nine weeks the equivalent of one term's work in three subjects. By taking courses at the Summer Session teachers and others may work toward a college degree. To teachers who complete certain courses of six and nine weeks the State Department of Education grants credits toward examinations and extension of teachers' certificates.

COURSES OF STUDY OFFERED BY THE SUMMER SESSION, 1917.

Accounting (six courses).
Agriculture (six courses).
Animal Industry (five courses).
Botany (four courses).
Chemistry (nine courses).
Drawing (two courses).
Economics (three courses).
Education (five courses).
English Language and Literature (eight courses).
Entomology (three courses).
Forestry.
French (five courses).
German.
Geology.
History (five courses).
Home Economics (eleven courses).
Horticulture (three courses).
Public Speaking (three courses).

Latin (five courses).
Mathematics (eight courses).
Mechanic Arts (two courses).
Music (four courses).
Physics (eight courses).
Political Science (five courses).
Psychology.
Spanish (three courses).
Zoölogy (three courses).
Physiology and Hygiene (two courses).

The summer session will open on June 7, 1917, and will close on August 8, 1917. For the Summer Session Bulletin, containing full information about expenses, courses, books, etc., write to

THE REGISTRAR,
Louisiana State University,
Baton Rouge, La.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

Below are detailed descriptions of the courses of instruction offered by the various departments of instruction included in the University. Odd numbered courses are given the first term; even numbered courses in the second term. In assigning credits three hours of laboratory work are considered the equivalent of one lecture or recitation hour.

Only courses numbered and described in the catalogue can be entered on the student's registration card.

AGRONOMY.

Professor Kidder.	Professor Doran.
Mr. Lanier.	Mr. Hutchinson.

1-2. Field Machinery.

This course traces the development of field machinery and stresses the value of improved farm implements in their relation to modern agricultural methods. Attention is given the importance of careful buying of machinery from the farmer's standpoint.

Two recitations a week. Professor Doran.

Field Machinery Laboratory 1.

This is a laboratory course designed to accompany Agronomy 1. The work consists of dismantling and assembling farm implements, with attention given their repair, adjustment, and operation.

Four hours a week. First term.

Professor Doran and Mr. Hutchinson.

Field Machinery Laboratory 2.

A laboratory course accompanying Agronomy 2. This work is made up largely of problems having to do with the working principles of farm machines to the end that the student may be prepared to make a judicious selection of implements for a given farm. There is further practice in adjustment of machines.

Four hours a week. Second term.

Professor Doran and Mr. Hutchinson.

3. Farm Crops.

Requisite, Botany 1 and 2.

Lectures and recitations upon the classification and the methods of improvement of farm crops. Special studies will be made of the staple farm crops of Louisiana: cotton, corn, oats, and rice. Individual crop studies will include varieties, geographical distribution, methods of improvement, culture, manuring, harvesting, preservation, uses, marketing, and history.

Two recitations a week. First term.

Professor Kidder.

Farm Crops Laboratory 3.

The laboratory work accompanying Agronomy 3 will consist of corn, oats, rice, and cotton judging and grading. Field trips will be taken whenever possible to the Experiment Station and other nearby farms.

Two hours a week. First term.

Professor Kidder.

4. Soil Physics.

Requisite, Agronomy 3 and 10; Chemistry 1 and 2; Physics 1, 2, 3, 4.

This course will consist of lectures and recitations upon soil classification, texture, structure, organic matter, apparent and real specific gravity, granulation, moisture, conservation of moisture, temperature, and erosion. The management of soils will be given due consideration.

Text: Lyon, Fippin, and Buckman's Soils.

Three recitations a week. Second term.

Mr. Lanier.

Soil Physics Laboratory 4.

A laboratory course given in conjunction with Agronomy 4. Each student will perform a series of exercises which will bear upon the recitation work. These exercises are arranged so as to make both the laboratory and class room coincide as much as possible.

Four hours a week. Second term. Mr. Lanier.

5-6. Sugar Cane.

This course includes a study of the climatic conditions of the sugar-producing countries, the varieties of cane, the care and value of cane seedlings, the breeding of cane, the planting, cultivating, harvesting, and conveying to the sugar mill, as well as the manuring of the crop. Special attention will be given to the preparation of the seed bed, adaptation of varieties of soils, and cropping systems for sugar plantations. The soils of the cane-growing countries will be discussed from their ease of cultivation, productiveness, and methods of management. The management of the plantation will also be studied in detail.

Given expressly for the students of the Audubon Sugar School; other students who may wish to take this course must consult the instructor.

Two recitations a week. Both terms.

Professor Kidder.

7-8. Soil Fertility.

Requisite, Agronomy 4.

A study of the natural and commercial fertilizers and their effects upon the permanent agriculture; rotation of crops in its relation to maintaining soil fertility; organic matter and its effect upon crop yields; method of reënforcing manures; different materials for reënforcement and their availability; green manures and leguminous crops in maintaining the supply of soil nitrogen; and the effects of any one-crop system. Different cropping systems will be studied and students will be required to outline several systems.

Text: Wheeler's Fertilizers and Manures; Professor's Notes.

Two recitations a week. Both terms. Mr. Lanier.

10. Forage Crops.

Requisite, Botany 1 and 2.

A study of the economic forage plants adapted to Louisiana conditions. Each crop will be studied in detail in regard to varieties, preparation of seed bed, manuring, time of planting, amount of seed to sow per acre, manner of planting, time of harvesting, and preservation of the seed for planting.

Text: Piper's Forage Plants.

Two recitations a week. Second term.

Professor Kidder.

Forage Crops Laboratory 10.

A laboratory course accompanying Agronomy 10. This work will consist of such exercises that will enable the student to become acquainted with the plants studied in the class room. Some seed identification work will be done.

Two hours a week. Professor Kidder.

11. Land Drainage.

A study of the benefits and the importance of drainage, soils requiring drainage, and the methods of carrying out the work. Special attention is given to the calculating of the required capacities of drains. The work includes, also, the study of plans for organizing drainage districts and the several methods of apportioning the cost of drainage work among landowners within a district.

Text: Elliott's Engineering for Land Drainage.

Two recitations a week. First term.

Professor Doran.

Land Drainage Laboratory 11.

A laboratory or field course to accompany Agronomy 11. This takes up elementary surveying, a study of the construction of terraces, rice levees, and sidehill ditches, together with thorough practice in leveling and the construction of ditches. Notes are made in the field from which contour and profile maps are made.

Text: Laboratory notes and outlines.

Six hours a week. Professor Doran.

12. Farm Power Machinery.

Requisite, Agronomy 1 and 2. Open to Juniors and Seniors only.

The study of farm gasoline engines, steam and gas tractors, and conditions under which they can be used profitably in Louisiana. The equipment and arrangement of a farm tool and power house are worked out by the individual student according to his particular needs.

Text: Page's The Modern Gas Tractor; Parallel Reading.

Two recitations a week. Second term.

Professor Doran.

Farm Power Machinery Laboratory 12.

Requisite, Agronomy 1 and 2. Open to Juniors and Seniors only.

This is a laboratory course to accompany Agronomy 12. The work gives practice in the handling and adjusting of farm gasoline engines, steam and gas tractors, together with making brake tests for horsepower rating. Practice is given also in the use of stump pullers and the handling of dynamite.

Text: Laboratory notes and outlines.

Six hours a week. Second term.

Professor Doran.

15-16. Farm Structures.

A study of the construction of the many smaller farm structures which can be built by the farmer, such as gates, fences, hog houses, chicken houses, and small concrete structures, such as watering troughs, tanks, fence posts, etc. Floor plans and construction details for the larger farm buildings are studied, together with their location, convenience, and relation to the general farm building plan. Lighting, heating, ventilation, water supply, and waste disposal are emphasized. The strength of materials and formulas for determining strength of wood and re-enforced concrete beams and posts are studied in an elementary way.

Texts: Ekblaw's Farm Structures, Seaton's Concrete Construction for Rural Communities, Experiment Station Bulletins, and assigned reading.

Two recitations a week. Both terms.

Professor Doran.

Farm Structures Laboratory 15-16.

Working drawings for the smaller farm structures are made and as many as possible of these structures are built in the laboratory. Models showing construction details of larger buildings are built also. Complete building plans, including blue prints, specifications, and bill of material, for at least one large farm structure will be required of each student. Forms for concrete work will be constructed and some practice in the molding of concrete fence posts and drain tile, and the laying of concrete floors will be given.

Four hours a week. Both terms.

Professor Doran.

17-18. Farm Management.

Open to Juniors, Seniors, and Graduate students.

A course consisting of a series of lectures and recitations on the practice of different methods of farming adapted to Louisiana. Such questions as the selection of farms for different types of farming, the arrangement of buildings, the monetary returns of various cropping systems, farm accounts, etc., will be studied.

Text: Warren's Farm Management.

Two recitations a week. Both terms.

Professor Kidder.

19. Advanced Farm Crops.

Requisite, Agronomy 3.

Lectures and recitations covering the methods of crop improvement will be studied in detail.

Two recitations a week. First term.

Professor Kidder.

Advanced Farm Crops Laboratory 19.

This course will comprise moisture determinations of different grains kept under different conditions, correlation studies of measured characters, field selection of seed, etc.

Four hours a week. First term.

Professor Kidder.

20. Advanced Forage Crops.

Requisite, Agronomy 10.

Lectures and recitations on the methods of improvement, means of identification, and value of forage crops to Louisiana.

Two recitations a week. Second term.

Professor Kidder.

Advanced Forage Crops Laboratory 20.

Laboratory practice will consist of germination and identification studies, field selection of plants and seed, inspecting the various seeds sold in the market, etc. Each student will collect, identify, and press fifteen common economic forage plants.

Four hours a week. Second term.

Professor Kidder.

21-22. Soils and Crops.

This course includes a study of the elementary principles of soils, field and farm management in their relations to agriculture as practiced on the sugar plantation. The classification of soils, different methods of cultivation, and their effect upon the movement and control of soil water, together with their ultimate effect upon plant development, will be studied in detail. Further, the benefits of a crop rotation and the crops that can profitably be used for such purposes on the plantations where cane is the principal crop given will be taken up. The benefits derived from the addition of organic matter, means of adding it, and the use of the different forms of mineral fertilizers are given due consideration. The home mixing of fertilizers will be thoroughly studied.

Given expressly for students of the Audubon Sugar School and others who desire to register for this course must see the instructor.

Two recitations a week. Both terms.

Mr. Lanier.

23-24. Advanced Work in Soil Physics.

Requisite, Agronomy 4.

Physical properties of soils; moisture; temperature; flocculation; effect of organic matter, cultivation, mulches; mechanical analyses, osmosis, field observations.

One recitation and four hours of laboratory work a week. Both terms. Mr. Lanier.

25. Extension Work.

The organization and work of the United States Department of Agriculture, the State Agricultural Colleges, the Agricultural Experiment Stations, the State Live Stock Sanitary Boards, the State Departments of Agriculture; rural organizations; types, methods of organization and management; parliamentary practice in public meetings;

history of men and institutions that have contributed most to the development of agriculture.

Two recitations a week. First term.

Professor Kidder.

26. Advanced Field Machinery.

Requisite, Agronomy 1 and 2.

This course gives special work on mowers, manure spreaders, corn binders, and grain binders. The design and construction of the various makes of machines of these four classes are discussed in detail, and their use, adaptability, and operation are considered from the standpoint of the farmer.

Text: Lecture notes and parallel reading and farm implement catalogs.

One recitation a week. Second term.

Professor Doran.

Advanced Field Machinery Laboratory 26.

This course, to be taken in connection with Agronomy 26, gives the practical work needed on mowers, manure spreaders, corn binders, and grain binders. As far as possible field work is done with these machines. Particular attention is given to troubles incidental to operation, to the adjustment of working parts, and to the placing of repair parts. Those students showing special proficiency and general personal ability will be recommended to implement and harvesting machine companies as machine experts. Positions are frequently open to good men who want work repairing machines in the field.

Six hours a week. Second term.

Professor Doran.

27. Farm Machinery.

This is a lecture course designed to meet the needs of students in the Audubon Sugar School. The work covers a brief study of the development and value of modern implements, and includes thorough discussion of the selection, care, and use of field machinery from the planter's standpoint. Students are required to make farm surveys with respect to field machinery needs.

Text: Lecture notes and parallel reading.

Three recitations a week. First term.

Professor Doran.

28. Tropical Agriculture.

Open to Juniors and Seniors only.

A study of the economic and agricultural conditions of the important tropical countries and especially those in the Western Hemisphere. The agricultural imports and exports and yields of important crops are given due consideration. Such crops as rubber, coffee, tobacco, pineapple, banana, cacao, etc., are studied in detail as much as time will allow.

Three recitations a week. Professor Kidder.

31-32. Laboratory Course in Soils.

A laboratory course in which some of the physical properties of soils are studied.

Required of all students taking Sugar-Agricultural Course of the Audubon Sugar School.

Four hours a week. Both terms.

Mr. Lanier.

ANCIENT LANGUAGES.

Professor Scott. Mr. ....

LATIN.

For students who elect Latin as a part of their work in language, Courses 1, 2, 3, and 4 are required for the bachelor's degree. For admission to course 1, first-year Latin, "Cæsar" and "Cicero" are prerequisite.

Courses 6 and 7 are designed for students who wish to obtain a more extended acquaintance with the language—its literature, and Roman life.

Course 9 is of particular and immediate value to the general student, who for any reason may not have had the usual courses in high school Latin; or, if he has had this subject in high school, may not desire to pursue the subject through the usual college courses. This course is not to replace college Latin.

Course 11 is a teachers' course on topics of primary importance in the teaching of Latin to first, second, and third year students. This course is open to teachers who have had "Cæsar" and "Cicero," and the equivalent of courses 1 and 2, or who are taking courses 1 and 2 along with course 11.

Course 12 is for the advanced study of Latin prose composition.

A student who has met the general entrance requirements, pages 31-34, including a modern language or Greek, will, upon completing Latin C (Cicero), receive five hours college credit, if not offered for entrance.

C. Cicero.

Six orations, including the four orations against Catiline. Grammar and prose composition.

Text-books: Gunnison and Harley's Cicero's Orations; Bennett's Latin Grammar.

Five hours a week. Both terms.

1. Ovid.

This course consists of selections chiefly from the Metamorphoses, and is presented as an introduction to the study of Latin poetry of the Augustan age. Latin grammar and prose composition are continued as a part of this course.

Text-books: Miller's Ovid, selected works; Allen and Greenough's New Latin Grammar; Gildersleeve-Lodge's Latin Composition.

Five hours a week. First term.

2. Vergil.

In connection with the reading of selections from the first six books of the Æneid, a study is made of Vergil, the man and the poet, of the Æneid as a whole, its relation to the Augustan age, and of its subsequent influence. Grammar and composition are continued as in course 1.

Text-book: Fairclough-Brown's Vergil's Æneid.

Five hours a week. Second term.

3. Livy.

Selections from Books I, XXI, and XXII. The author's conception of history, his sources, his sense of the ethical and dramatic, stylistic effects, relation to other historians, Greek and Roman, are topics presented in connection with the reading of Livy. Special problems in grammar and translating connected English prose into Latin form a part of this course.

Text-books: Chase and Stuart's Livy; Allen and Greenough's New Latin Grammar; Gildersleeve-Lodge's Latin Composition.

Three hours a week. First term.

4. Horace.

Selections from the Odes and Epodes. The relation of Latin to Greek literature, of Horace to Greek lyric poets, a study of the poet's lyric modes, his themes and their expression, are taken up along with the reading of the Odes and Epodes. Grammar and composition as in Latin 3.

Text-book: Chase and Stuart's Horace, Odes and Epodes.

Three hours a week. Second term.

6. Horace.

Selections from the Satires and Epistles. This is a course mainly for the study of Latin satire, its representatives, their personal and literary characteristics, their themes, and modes of developing them. Horace's life and complete works, as well as his criticism of poetry as an art, are briefly considered.

Text-book: Rolfe's Horace, Satires and Epistles.

Three hours a week. Second term.

7. Plautus.

A course in Latin comedy, its relation to Greek sources, and its expression of phases of Roman life. The dialect of Plautus and his qualities of style are also considered.

Text-books: Elmer's Plautus, Captivi; Fay's Plautus, Mostellaria.

Three hours a week. First term.

9. The Latin in English.

This course is designed to be of particular and immediate value to the general student, who may or may not have had courses either in high school or in college Latin. Among the topics systematically considered are: the principles of word composition from the Latin, changes in meaning and use; current application; the diction of science as contrasted with that of literature; Latin phrases, expressions, sayings, or proverbs in common and current use; the common, everyday Latin abbreviations in English; the use of Latin nomenclature; the import of the classic myth in modern and current literature.

Two hours a week. First term.

11. Teachers' Course in Latin.

The scope of this course is the theory and practice of teaching Latin in the high school. Its aims are to consider what things are really worth while in the study of Latin for each year of the three or four years' high school course, to determine how and in what order the Latin subject-matter and related topics should be presented, to suggest the special lines of study and reading which should prove of greatest value to teachers of Latin, to discuss the plan, arrangement, and contents of beginners' books, Latin prose composition books, of the usual school editions of Cæsar, Cicero, and Vergil, as well as of the school grammars in general use, to note the difficulties of each high school Latin author, and to ascertain the grounds upon which Latin may justly claim its place in the high school curriculum.

Those who contemplate taking this course should be provided particularly with the full series of the high school adoption in Latin.

Text-book: Bennett and Bristol's The Teaching of Latin and Greek in the Secondary School.

Two hours a week. First term.

12. Advanced Latin Composition.

While this course includes principally the turning of connected English prose exercises into Latin, due attention will be given to a consideration of the general subject of Latin prose composition in high school and college courses.

Text-book: Gildersleeve-Lodge's Latin Composition.

One hour a week. Second term.

GREEK.

For students who elect Greek as a part of their work in language, Courses 1, 2, 3, and 4 are required for the bachelor's degree.

Courses 5 and 6 are designed for students who wish to emphasize literary studies, to acquire an appreciation of the Hellenic genius, the literary art, life, and influence of the Greeks.

Courses 9 and 10 may be taken independently of each other, or of the other courses in Greek. Neither previous knowledge of nor further study of Greek is required of those who take these two courses. Course 9 is designed to be of practical value to premedical students, to students of the modern sciences, of literature and philosophy, and to teachers of language in general.

Course 10 will appeal rather to students who are specializing in literature, language, history, and philosophy.

1. Elementary Greek.

Forms, vocabulary, and the elements of syntax with their applications in the reading and writing of the simpler types of sentences. Study and translation of Xenophon's Anabasis, Book I.

Text-books: Benner-Smyth's Beginner's Greek Book; Harper and Wallace's Xenophon's Anabasis.

Five hours a week. First term.

2. Xenophon.

Course 1 continued through the second, third, and fourth books of the Anabasis.

Five hours a week. Second term.

3. Homer.

A course in epic poetry. The literary phases of Homer, his general influence on subsequent literature, Greek life of the Homeric age, the Homeric dialect, are taken up with the reading of selections from the first six books of the Iliad.

Text-book: Seymour's Homer's Iliad.

Three hours a week. First term.

4. Plato.

A course introductory to the study of the Socratic dialogues. The influence of Socrates, his teachings, and his times, will be briefly outlined in connection with the reading of lato's Apology and Crito.

Text-book: Dyer's Plato, Apology and Crito.

Three hours a week. Second term.

5. Lysias.

Selected orations. The Attic orators, Greek oratory, Athenian courts, and Greek life in the time of Lysias will be given such prominence as to make clear the orations read. Inductive studies in grammar are continued.

Text-books: Shuckburgh's Lysias; Goodwin's Greek Grammar.

Three hours a week. First term.

6. Sophocles.

A course in Greek tragedy. The evolution and significance of Greek tragedy, its representatives, the sources of their plots, and its relation to modern tragedy will be presented in outline along with the reading and study of the literary structure of the Antigone of Sophocles.

Text-book: Jebb's (Shuckburgh) Antigone of Sophocles.

Three hours a week. Second term.

9. The Greek in English.

The practical value of a knowledge of derivatives in English from the Greek is shown in the application of such knowledge to one's daily subjects of study in almost all departments. This course is designed to sharpen the student's skill in some measure in his appreciation of words in general technical nomenclature. Only so much Greek is used as is necessary for the purpose.

Two hours a week. First term.

10. Greek Literature in Translations.

This course is designed to acquaint students of literature in general with the form and content of the literature that has influenced most widely and permanently all other literatures.

Two hours a week. Second term.

ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

Professor Jordan. Professor Cadwallader.

1-2. Feeds and Feeding.

A study of the chemical elements and compounds essential to plant and animal life; the sources of the elements; the physiology of digestion, absorption, circulation, and assimilation of food; functions of the nutrients; physiological and energy values of the nutrients; classifications, percentage composition and nutritive values of natural and commercial feeding stuffs; the selection and compounding of rations for all classes of farm animals; cropping systems for stock farms; a study of the results of research in the field of animal production. Laboratory work consists of a study of composition and identification of the various natural and commercial feeding stuffs, and the compounding of these into the most efficient and economical rations. Reference readings and notes.

Text-books: Henry and Morrison's Feeds and Feeding; Savage's Feeds and Feeding Manual.

Two hours of recitations and two hours of laboratory work a week. Both terms. Professor Cadwallader.

3-4. Breeds and Stock Judging.

Each breed of cattle is studied according to the following outline: Origin; history; characteristics; adaptability; distribution; families; records; noted individuals of the breed; leading breeders and importers at the present time;

popularity of breed; comparison with other breeds of the same type; organizations for registration of animals of each breed with rules governing registration; requirements governing advanced registry in case of dairy breeds; official scale of points for each breed. Stock judging consists of applying the official score cards to specimens of each of the breeds and in placing classes of each breed and writing reasons for the placing. Use is made of hundreds of photographs of exceptional individuals in impressing upon the students' minds the correct types. The breeds are studied largely by means of pamphlets supplied by the various registry associations, from papers published in the interests of the various breeds, from Experiment Station publications, from herd record books at the library, and from books treating of special breeds.

Course 4 is a continuation of Animal Industry 3, but treating of the breeds of swine, horses, and sheep.

Three recitations and two hours of stock judging a week. Both terms. Professor Jordan.

5-6. Principles of Breeding.

Prerequisite, Botany 1-2 and Zoölogy 1-2.

A study of the laws governing heredity and development of plants and animals useful to man; nature and causes of variation; relative influence of immediate and remote ancestors on inheritance; nature and influence of mutations; influence of selection in the modification of breeds and types; the statistical method of studying heredity; Mendel's methods; the breeding practices employed by the most successful plant and animal breeds; the advantages and disadvantages of the various systems of breeding.

Text-books: Davenport's Principles of Breeding; Thompson's Heredity; Bateson's Principles of Mendelism.

Three recitations per week. Both terms.

Professor Jordan.

7. Dairying.

Prerequisite, Chemistry 1-2.

Composition of milk; causes of variation in the milk constituents; commercial uses of the various products derived from milk; bacterial fermentations in milk; sources of contamination; control of fermentations; composition and food value of butter, cheese, milk, etc.; methods of creaming, including the centrifugal cream separator; theory of various tests for the determination of fat and other milk solids; tests for the detection of adulterations and preservatives in milk. Laboratory work consists of the application of the Babcock test for the determination of fat in milk, butter, cheese, and other dairy products; operation and efficiency tests of the various brands of hand separators; practice in making production tests of cows at the Experiment Station Dairy; practice in the manufacture of farm butter and cream cheese.

Three recitations and four laboratory hours a week. First term. Professor Cadwallader.

12. Milk Production and Herd Management.

Prerequisite, Animal Industry 1 and 7.

A study of the adaptability of the different breeds of dairy cattle in their relations to the types of dairying; problems of economical milk production; establishment and management of the dairy herd; organization and operation of cow testing and breeding associations; construction and equipment of dairy buildings; production and proper utilization of home-grown feeds. One complete original barn plan, with specifications and bill of material, and a detailed report of methods used and estimated financial returns of one dairy farm studied.

Two lectures a week. Second term.
Professor Cadwallader.

13-14. Pedigree Studies and Stock Judging.

Prerequisite, Animal Industry 3-4.

This subject consists of a critical study of the leading blood lines or families in the various breeds of farm animals, with the records of performance of noted individuals of each. Stock judging consists of a critical examination of specimens of the various breeds, show-ring judging, etc. All available text-books, special breed publications, herd record books and sale catalogues will be used as sources of information. Students are required to compile a complete and systematized set of notes on each breed studied.

Three recitations and two laboratory hours a week. Both terms. Professor Jordan.

16. Marketing.

This subject deals with the practical problems of the farmer in marketing his produce, and more especially live stock. The market classifications for hogs, cattle, sheep, horses and mules, hays, grains, wools, hides, and other products are studied. Transportation problems, billing, consigning, coöperative marketing, care of shipments while en route, freight rates to the different central markets, routing, commission charges, unloading stations, quarantine regulations, daily market quotations, advantages possessed by the various central markets for certain classes of live stock and other farm produce, local markets, and in fact all available information on the practical phases of the market problems of the farmer are studied and discussed.

Two lectures a week. Second term.

Professor Jordan.

19. Dairy Manufactures.

Prerequisite, Animal Industry 7.

This subject is designed for students who wish to prepare themselves to operate and manage creameries or milk plants, and deals with the construction, equipment and operation of creameries and milk plants. Practice is given in the manufacture and marketing of creamery butter, American Cheddar cheese, Neufchatel, pimento, and cottage cheese, fermented and modified milks, ice cream and other frozen products.

Two lectures and two three-hour laboratory periods a week. First term. Professor Cadwallader.

20. Dairy Inspection, Sanitation, and Marketing.

Sanitary milk production; sanitation of dairy barns and milk houses; State and municipal laws regulating the transportation and sale of milk and cream; certified milk; milk commissions; city milk delivery; effect of Pasteurization on keeping qualities and dietetics of milk. Laboratory work consists of the scoring of milk and cream; the scoring of dairies and creameries according to the official Government score cards. The milk route operated by the University Creamery affords splendid facilities for practical work in Pasteurization, refrigeration, bottling, and marketing of milk.

Two lectures and two three-hour laboratory periods a week. Second term. Professor Cadwallader.

21-22. Practical Feeding and Care of Animals.

Prerequisite, Animal Industry 3-4, and 1-2 at least scheduled.

Practice in caring for and animal assigned for the purpose. Complete records of food given, costs, and gains to be submitted weekly; one article dealing with some phase of animal production submitted weekly.

This work has to be done before and after the regularly scheduled class hours. Three units credit.

Professor Jordan.

Animal Industry 9, 10, and 11 will not be offered during the session of 1917-18.

BOTANY AND BACTERIOLOGY.

Professor Bell. Mr. Moreland.
Mr. Colon.

1. Elementary Plant Studies.

The course is intended to present "those large facts about plants which form the basis of the science of botany," and includes such general study of plants which should precede the special study of agriculture.

Text: Coulter's Plant Life and Plant Uses.

Two hours a week and four hours of laboratory work. First term. Professor Bell and Mr. Moreland.

2. Elementary Plant Studies.

A continuation of Course 1.

Text: Coulter's Plant Life and Plant Uses.

Two hours a week and four hours of laboratory work.

Courses 1 and 2 will not be credited separately toward a degree.

Second term. Professor Bell and Mr. Moreland.

3. General Botany. (Formerly Course 1.)

An advanced course in general morphology, tracing the evolution of the great groups of plants from the protophytes to the bryophytes.

Text: Coulter, Barnes and Cowles Text-Book of Botany (Part 1).

Two hours a week and four hours of laboratory work. First term. Professor Bell, Mr. Moreland.

4. General Botany. (Formerly Course 2.)

A continuation of Course 3, beginning with bryophytes and continuing through the spermatophytes.

Text and hours as in Course 3.

Courses 3 and 4 are not credited separately toward a degree. Second term. Professor Bell, Mr. Moreland.

5. Plant Physiology.

Prerequisite, Courses 1 and 2.

A study of the life processes of plants, viz., absorption, transpiration, respiration, nutrition, growth and movement.

Text: Coulter, Barnes and Cowles Text-Book of Botany (Part 2).

Two hours a week and four hours of laboratory work. First term. Professor Bell, Mr. Moreland.

6. Plant Physiology. (Not given in 1916-1917.)

A continuation of Course 5.

Text and hours as in Course 5. Second term.

Professor Bell, Mr. Moreland.

Courses 5 and 6 not credited separately towards a degree.

7. General Bacteriology.

A general survey of bacteriological technique, including methods of sterilization, preparation of culture media, the making of pure cultures and the various methods of staining.

Texts: Frost and McCampbell's General Bacteriology; Heinemann's Laboratory Guide in Bacteriology.

Two hours and four hours of laboratory work. First term. Professor Bell, Mr. Colon.

8. General Bacteriology.

In the second term the course will be differentiated to meet the needs of students entering from the Sugar School and Domestic Science.

A study of the common pathogenic and non-pathogenic forms.

Texts and hours as in Course 7. Second term.

Professor Bell, Mr. Colon.

Courses 7 and 8 will not be credited separately toward a degree.

9-10. Histology.

A study of tissues and tissue aggregates from the standpoint of the development and function, with the technique of staining and mounting.

Text: Stevens' Plant Anatomy.

Two hours and four to six hours of laboratory work. Both terms. Professor Bell.

11-12. Systematic Botany of the Flowering Plants.

A study of the principles of classification and their application to the Monocotyledons and Dicotyledons.

Text: Small's Flora of the Southeastern United States.

Courses 11 and 12 are not credited separately toward a degree.

Two hours and four to six hours of laboratory work. Both terms. Professor Bell, Mr. Moreland.

11a-12a. Systematic Botany of the Flowering Plants.

Special studies of local floras.

8a. General Bacteriology.

A special course to meet the needs of the students entering from the Sugar School.

13. General Botany for Teachers.

Prerequisite, Courses 1 and 2.

A study of the various special methods of the class and laboratory will be made. Special attention will be given to the content of elementary courses in Botany. This course is the same as given in the Summer Sessions. Students desiring to register for this course will consult the head of the department before so doing.

Texts: Ganong's Teaching Botanist, Coulter's Plant Life and Plant Uses, and Laboratory Manual to accompany.

Two hours and four hours laboratory work. First term. Professor Bell.

EQUIPMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY AND BACTERIOLOGY.

The Botany Department occupies the third floor of Agricultural Hall. The equipment includes over fifty compound microscopes, seven binocular dissecting microscopes, microtomes, a still, two spectroscopes, two balances, an autoclave, twelve individual sterilizers, a hot-air sterilizer, a refrigerator, two electrically heated incubators, one low-temperature incubator, a complete set of Gannong's Normal Physiological apparatus, other physiological apparatus, such as psychrometers, psychographs, thermographs, etc., and glassware and chemicals. The lecture room is provided with a Bausch and Lamb convertible Balopticon for use in opaque, microscopic, and ordinance projection work. Fresh materials can be found near the University at nearly all times, making large collections of preserved materials unnecessary.

The University herbarium contains about seven thousand sheets of mounted specimens. It includes what remains of the collections made by Professor A. Featherman in the botanical survey conducted by him in the summers of 1869, '70 and '71; a large collection made by the late Dr. Joseph F. Joor, in Louisiana and eastern Texas, and many smaller collections from Europe, Mexico, and most of the States of the Union. Additions are made as rapidly as possible, the aim being to get a complete collection of the native plants of Louisiana.

The library contains about 250 volumes of botanical books. Among these are Engler and Prantl's Naturlichen Pflanzen Familien, De Toni's Sylloge Algarum, Schimper's Bryologia Europæa, Sargent's Silva of North America, Caccardo's Sylloge Fungorum, and De Candolle's Monographiæ Phonerogamarum. There are also bound volumes of scientific magazines, partly or wholly botanical, such as The Botanical Gazette, Botanisches Centrablatt, Journal of Mycology, Science, Popular Science Monthly, and Annals of Botany.

Students are provided with individual lockers for their notebooks and tools.

CHEMISTRY.

Professor Coates,	Dr. Day,
Professor Menville,	Mr. Slater,
Mr. Keller,	Mr. Robichaux,
Mr. Stevens,	Mr. Fasting,

Mr. Etheredge.

1. General Chemistry.

Lecture-room demonstrations, supplemented by laboratory studies on the type elements and the general laws of chemical action.

Text-books: McPherson and Henderson's Course in General Chemistry.

Three hours a week and four hours of laboratory work. First term. Professors Coates and Menville.

2. General Chemistry.

This course is a continuation of Course 1, and includes lectures on the detailed manufacture of fertilizers, sulphuric acid, and the more important inorganic chemical products, as well as a brief course in elementary metallurgy. The laboratory work includes some inorganic preparations and the principles of qualitative analysis.

Three hours a week and four hours of laboratory work. Second term. Professors Coates and Menville.

Students having one unit in chemistry for entrance, upon presenting satisfactory evidence as to the nature of the laboratory work accompanying this course, may be permitted to substitute Chemistry 5 and 6 for the laboratory work in Chemistry 1 and 2.

Students in the College of Agriculture will omit some of the experiments in the regular laboratory work of Chemistry 1 and 2 and will substitute therefor certain selected experiments bearing specifically upon agricultural topics.

3-4. Organic Chemistry.

This is an elementary course which is designed to meet the requirements of a general cultural course, as well as those of students expecting to enter the engineering courses in which organic chemistry is required or of those expecting to study medicine. It is non-technical in nature, the effort being to stress the purely scientific side rather than its application. It is believed that this method of approach makes organic chemistry a more efficient working tool for the technologist as well as for all other classes of students. Instruction is given by lecture work illustrated fully by experiments, and by individual laboratory work.

Text-book: Holleman's Organic Chemistry.

Three lectures a week. Both terms.

Professor Coates.

3-4. Organic Chemistry Laboratory.

A course in organic preparations to accompany Chemistry 3-4.

Four hours of laboratory work a week. Mr. Day.

5-6, 5a-6a, 5b-6b, 5c-6c. Qualitative Analysis and Elementary Quantitative Analysis.

Laboratory work with one explanatory lecture per week. The purpose of the course is not so much to make a skilled analyst as to teach the fundamental principles on which analytical chemistry is based. Courses 5 and 6 are taken in conjunction. After the student has analyzed twenty unknown salts and mixtures, the study of quantitative analysis is begun, typical gravimetric and volumetric methods being chosen, illustrating the care in manipulation necessary to secure accuracy in results. This is acompanied by a weekly lecture on the theory of the balance and the various stoichiometric problems brought up in the laboratory work.

Text-books: A. A. Noyes' Qualitative Analysis; Olsen's Quantitative Chemical Analysis.

Six, eight, ten, and twelve hours a week. Both terms.
Mr. Slater.

7, 7a, 7b, 7c. Principles of Chemical Analysis.

This course is designed to teach the underlying principles of quantitative analysis. The theory of the balance and its construction, the calibration of volumetric apparatus, the theories of precipitation and solution, stoichiometry and indicators are among the subjects treated. Occasional lectures are also given on the various type processes and their limits of accuracy. The work consists of laboratory illustration and practice.

Text and reference books: Olsen's Quantitative Analysis; Treadwell-Hall's Analytical Chemistry, Volume II.

Six, eight, ten, and twelve hours of laboratory work. First term. Professor Menville.

8, 8a, 8c. Agricultural and Chemical Analysis.

This course consists of exercises in the general principles of technical analysis, in the chemistry of the sugar-house, and in agricultural analytical methods as prescribed by the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists. It includes the theory and use of the polariscope, the analysis of sugars, fertilizers, and agricultural products, and is supplemented by visits to sugar-houses, gas-works, cottonseed-oil works, and such chemical manufacturing plants as may be accessible.

Text-books: The Methods of Analytical Work, published by the A. O. A. C.; Wiley's Agricultural Analysis; Olsen's Quantitative Chemical Analysis.

Six, eight, ten, and twelve hours of laboratory work. Second term. Professor Menville.

9. Inorganic Industrial Chemistry and Metallurgy.

Lectures on the principles of metallurgy, technical water and fuel supply; cement-making, etc.

Two hours a week. First term. Mr. Slater.

10. Organic Industrial Chemistry.

Lectures on the manufacture of cane and beet sugar, on fermentation, and industrial alcohol, the chemistry of animal and vegetable fats and oils, particularly cottonseed oil and its by-products, and selected topics of a like nature. This course is accompanied by visits to cotton-oil mills, sugar-houses, gas-works, and such other instances of chemical technology as may be available.

Two hours a week. Second term. Mr. Slater.

11-12, 11a-12a, 11b-12b, 11c-12c. Sugar Analysis.

This course accompanies Courses 27-28, but may be taken separately by students qualified to do the work required. It consists of laboratory studies covering the various methods employed in the analysis of sugar-house products, and the determination of sucrose, glucose, fructose, lactose, maltose, and dextrin alone and in admixture with other sugars, optically and gravimetrically. It includes also the preparation of the sugars in pure forms and the critical study of their physical, chemical, and optical properties.

Six, eight, ten, and twelve hours of laboratory work. Both terms.

Professor Coates, Mr. Keller, and Mr. Day.

13-13a. Advanced Organic Chemistry.

This course consists of type syntheses, covering a wide range of substances, supplemented by lectures upon practical organic manipulations.

Six and eight hours of laboratory work a week. First term. Mr. Day.

14-14a. Advanced Organic Chemistry.

This course is open to students who have taken Chemistry 13, or its equivalent. It consists of the study of specific syntheses of technical importance, and is accompanied by lectures on the more recent advances in organic chemistry, together with similar work, in which the student suggests methods of synthesis for various compounds.

Six and eight hours of laboratory work a week. Second term. Mr. Day.

15. The Elements of Physical Chemistry.

Lectures upon the fundamental theories of general chemistry and laboratory exercises, in which is emphasized the application of physical chemistry to practical ends.

Three lectures a week. First term. Mr. Day.

16. The Elements of Physical Chemistry.

A continuation of the foregoing course, including measurements of the rates of reaction, dissociation, hydrolysis, theory of analysis, equilibria, the phase rule, general principles of electro-chemistry.

Three lectures a week. Second term. Mr. Day.

17. Organic Agricultural Chemistry.

This course consists of a brief review of the principles of organic chemistry followed by a discussion of the application of these principles in general Agricultural Chemistry. Collateral reading and reports required.

Two hours a week. First term.

Professor Menville.

17a. Organic Agricultural Chemistry.

This course covers much the ground covered in Course 17. It is open only to students in the Audubon Sugar School.

Two hours a week. First term.

Professor Menville.

18. Advanced Agricultural Chemistry.

The purpose of this course is to discuss the chemical principles underlying the recent advances in the study of soils and soil fertility, the organic compounds in soils, the biochemistry of both animal and plant nutrition, and such principles of physical and colloidal chemistry as are necessary to an understanding of the foregoing. Collateral reading and reports will be required.

Two lectures a week. Second term.

Professor Menville.

19-20. Lecture on Selected Topics.

Chapters on current chemical development.

Two hours a week. Both terms.

21. Glass Blowing and Laboratory Technique.

This course is designed primarily for teachers and students intending to pursue chemistry as a profession. It includes the construction of apparatus, and the manufacture of simple glass apparatus. Mr. Day.

22. Methods of Teaching Chemistry in High Schools.

This course is open to students in the Teachers' College who have had at least two years' training in chemistry equivalent to courses in Chemistry 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. It will consist of practical work in arranging for experimental lectures, and in handling classes in experimental laboratory work.

Two hours a week. Professor Coates.

23-24. The Chemistry and Biology of Fermentation.

This course is given in conjunction with the Department of Botany. It is intended for advanced students primarily and is directed mainly to fermentation processes as applied to the production of industrial alcohol. It will be given as a laboratory course, with occasional lectures.

Six hours a week of laboratory work.

Professors Bell, Coates, and Menville.

25. Physical Chemistry. (Formerly Course 26.)

This is a short course, treated largely from a non-mathematical standpoint. It consists of a series of lectures on the main principles of physical chemistry. It serves, also, as an introduction to the subject for those students who propose to continue the study of physical chemistry.

Two hours a week. First term. Mr. Day.

27. Advanced Organic Chemistry of the Sugars.

Lectures on the chemistry of the carbohydrates, supplemented by laboratory work in ultimate organic analysis; the preparation and optical and chemical study of the various sugars, and such problems in the chemistry of the sugar-house as may arise from time to time.

This course is offered to the students in the fifth year of the Audubon Sugar School, and is open to students from other institutions whose training in general, organic and analytical chemistry is sufficient to enable them to take the work profitably.

Three lectures a week. First term.

Professor Coates.

28. Advanced Organic Chemistry.

A continuation of Course 27. Courses 27 and 28 are designed to introduce the student to those lines of reading in advanced organic chemistry and scientific sugar technology which may enable him to keep fully abreast of the latest advances is these fields of investigation. Research work is not demanded, but the methods of research are continually emphasized and minor research problems are worked out as fully as the time may permit.

The following books are recommended as texts: Rolfe's The Polariscope; Spencer's Handbook for Cane Sugar Chemists; Prinsen Geerlig's Cane Sugar; Claassen's Beet Sugar Manufacture; Browne's Handbook of Sugar Analysis.

Three lectures a week. Second term.

Professor Coates.

29. Elementary Organic Chemistry.

This course is formulated mainly for students in the College of Agriculture and the Department of Domestic Science who desire a brief course and do not intend to continue the subject.

Prerequisite, Chemistry 1-2 or its equivalent.

Two lectures a week. Professor Menville.

30. Household Chemistry.

The purpose of this course is to examine in detail the various operations of a chemical nature met with in the study of household economics. It is designed mainly for students expecting to study domestic science.

Prerequisite, Chemistry 1 and 2 or its equivalent.

Two lectures per week. Professor Menville.

31-32. Methods and Calculations of Quantitative Analysis.

A series of lectures on the principles underlying the calculations and methods employed in quanitative analysis, with special reference to rapid methods and technical analysis. This course accompanies Chemistry 6-7-8.

On hour per week. Both terms. Mr. Day.

33-34, 33a-34a, 33b-34b, 33c-34c, 33d-34d. Advanced Quantitative Analysis.

Laboratory work on selected topics in technical chemistry or in the chemistry of sanitation or the sanitary control of municipal activities. These courses are designed primarily for post-graduate students, but may be elected by such students as are qualified to take them advantageously. Each year lecture courses are given in connection with certain of the following subdivisions. While not prerequisite, these courses are formulated so as to articulate with the analytical work. Some of the courses given under this head are specifically as follows:

The Analysis of Fats and Oils.

With stress of the chemistry of cottonseed oil and the chemical control of a cottenseed oil mill. (See Chemistry 39.)

Gas, Fuel and Feed Water Analysis.

For students in engineering. This includes calorimethic determinations of coals and petroleums, the technical analysis of boiler water, boiler scale and scale preventatives, and the analyses, thermal and proximate, of both natural and coal gas.

Chemical Analysis in Sanitary Engineering.

Including the sanitary analysis of waters, the bacterial analysis of waters, the analysis of foods and the chemistry of good adulterants.

The Analysis of Petroleum Products.

This course includes the analysis of asphalts and bituminous road material. (See Chemistry 40.)

Chemical Control of Cane Sugar Mills.

The chemistry of the sugar industry and its by-products. (See Chemistry 27 and 28.)

Professor Coates and Mr. Slater.

35-36, 35a-36a. Physical Chemistry.

A laboratory course to accompany Chemistry 15 and 16 may be elected separatly.

Four and six hours per week.

38. Elementary Agricultural Chemistry.

This course covers in an elementary way the chemical sides of plant growth, fertilizers, animal nutrition and food stuffs. Particular stress is laid on the home mixing of fertilizer materials, on compounding balanced rations, on preparing sprays and insecticides, and on the chemical side of the dairy industry.

Prerequisite, Chemistry 1 and 2.

Two lectures and two hours laboratory work per week.

Professor Menville.

39. The Chemistry of Cotton and Its By-Products.

A course of lectures on the chemistry of certain products of the cotton plant, including: the stalk as a source of paper stock; the fiber for nitro-cellulose, viscose, etc.; the seed for meal as foodstuff and fertilizer; for hulls as foodstuff and paper stock; for oil as a basis for various food products, soap stock, etc.

Two lectures per week. Mr. Slater.

40. Crude Petroleum and Its By-Products.

A study of the production of gasoline, kerosene, paraffine, lubricating oil, asphalt and road material, and other products obtained from crude petroleum. Special attention will be given to the chemical nature of Louisiana and Mexican petroleum and their chemical treatment and refining.

Two hours per week. Mr. Slater.

41. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry.

A study of the recent advances in the chemistry of the non-metals.

Prerequisite, Chemistry 1 and 2.

Two lectures per week. Mr. Day.

42. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry.

A study of recent advances in the chemistry of metals. The metallurgy of the metals most important in technology will also be studied largely from the engineering standpoint.

Prerequisite, Chemistry 1 and 2.

Two lectures per week. Mr. Day.

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

Professor Pegues. Mr. Rayne.

1. Drawing.

Free-hand and instrumental lettering, topographical conventions, reducing and enlarging maps.

Text: Reinhardt's Free-Hand Lettering.

Four hours a week. First term.

2. Drawing.

Use of protractor; land maps from original field notes; tracing and blue-printing.

Four hours a week. Second term.

3. Topographical Drawing.

Contour map of area, including a portion of University lake; lines of equal depth as determined from hydrographic survey; contour map for railroad location; profiles and cross-sections; use of planimeter.

Four hours a week. First term.

4. Graphic Statics.

Force and equilibrium polygons; bending moments and shears for simple and overhanging beams; center of gravity of cross-sections; moment of inertia of cross-sections; analyses of roof and bridge trusses under dead, snow and wind load.

Text: Merriman and Jacoby's Roofs and Bridges, Part II.

Four hours a week. Second term.

5. Graphic Statics.

Analyses of bridge trusses and plate girders under wheel loads; trusses with broken chords.

Text: Merriman and Jacoby's Roofs and Bridges Part II.

Six hours a week. First term.

6. Drawing and Designing.

Detail drawings from class room designs of roof trusses, bridge trusses, and plate girders.

Six hours a week. Second term.

7. Plane Surveying.

Horizontal measurements; vernier and level bubble; adjustments of the level, compass, and transit; differential and profile leveling; measurements of angles and bearings; determination of the true meridian; land-surveying computations; land surveys.

Text: Johnson and Smith's Surveying.

Three hours a week lectures and four hours a week practice. First term.

8. Topographic, Hydrographic and Mining Surveying.

Stadia measurements; topography; soundings; velocity and discharge; use of sextant; surveying mining claims; underground surveys.

Text: Johnson and Smith's Surveying.

Three hours a week lectures and four hours a week practice. Second term.

9. Railroad Surveying.

Reconnaissance; preliminary surveys; location; simple, compound, and transition curves; frogs and switches; construction. The field practice consists in the location of a short line of railroad with certain limiting gradients and curves. From the profiles and cross-section notes the amount of earthwork is computed and the cost of construction estimated.

Text: Nagle's Field Manual for Railroad Engineers.

Three hours a week lectures and six hours a week practice. First term.

10. Geodetic Surveying.

Method of least squares; precise plane triangulation; base lines; leveling; astronomical work; spherical goedesy; geodetic triangulation the figure of the earth.

Texts: Merriman's Precise Surveying and Geodesy, and Johnson and Smith's Surveying.

Three hours a week lectures and six hours a week practice. Second term.

11. Hydraulics.

Hydrostatics; theoretical hydraulics; flow through orifices; flow over weirs; flow through tubes; flow in pipes.

Text: Merriman's Hydraulics.

Two hours a week lectures. First term.

12. Masonry Construction.

Materials; preparing and using the materials; stone masonry; brick masonry; concrete; ordinary foundations; pile foundations; foundations under water; dams and retaining walls; bridge abutments and piers; culverts, arches.

Text: Baker's Masonry Construction.

Three hours a week lectures. Second term.

13. Roofs and Bridges.

Stresses in roof trusses; bridge trusses under dead and live loads; final stresses; American bridge trusses; portal bracing; sway bracing; flexure; shears and moments on pins; floor beams and stringers; plate girders; deflection and least work; miscellaneous structures.

Text: Merriman and Jacoby's Roofs and Bridges, Part I.

Three hours a week lectures. First term.

14. Roofs and Bridges.

Principles of economic design; design of a roof truss; design of a plate girder; design of a pin bridge.

Text: Merriman and Jacoby's Roofs and Bridges, Part III.

Three hours a week lectures. Second term.

20. Hydraulics.

Current meter measurements; flow of water in open channels; dynamic action of flowing water; impulse wheels; turbines; centrifugal pumps.

Text: Merriman's Hydraulics.

Two hours a week lectures. Second term.

21. Sanitary Engineering.

Methods of sewage disposal; amount of sewage; flow in sewers; flushing and ventilation; collection of data; design and detail of plans; specifications, contracts, and estimate of cost; construction; maintenance.

Text: Folwell's Sewerage.

Three hours a week lectures. First term.

24. Roads and Pavements.

Road economics and location; earth, gravel, broken stone, and miscellaneous roads; street design; pavement foundations; asphalt, brick, cobblestone, stone block, and wood block pavements; automobile roads and concrete pavements.

The laboratory is being equipped with road machinery of various kinds, to be used by the students in constructing sample stretches of earth, sand-clay, gravel or other types of roads, according to the material at hand.

Text: Baker's Roads and Pavements.

Two hours a week lectures and four hours a week practice. Second term.

25. Reinforced Concrete.

The design of rectangular beams, slabs, closs-beams and girders, T-beams and columns.

Text: Hool's Reinforced Concrete Construction, Vol. I.

Two hours a week lectures. First term.

26. Highway Engineering.

The design of highway bridges and culverts.

Two hours a week lectures. Second term.

For description of Civil Engineering laboratory see under College of Engineering.

COMMERCE.

Professor Himes. Mr. Flowerday.

ACCOUNTING.

1. The Elements of Bookkeeping.

The course includes the rules for recording business, the principles of journalizing and posting, and the methods of making statements.

Three hours a week. Either term.

2. Accounting.

A continuation of Accounting 1, developing divisions of the books of original entry, special columns, and business forms.

Three hours a week. Second term.

3. Partnership and Corporation Accounting.

The formation of partnerships, the accounts of partners, the calculation and distribution of gains and losses. Organization of corporations, the capital account, the stock ledger, stock transfers, dividend account, surplus account, etc. The exercises illustrating these forms of ownership are drawn from those fields of commercial activity usually occupied by large companies or corporations.

Three hours a week. First term.

4. Systems of Accounts.

In this course the principles already learned are applied in arranging systems of accounts for retail, wholesale, commission, and manufacturing enterprises.

Three hours a week. Second term.

5-6. Banking and Office Practice.

The student is here given a position in the bank, railroad office, or commercial exchange. He is passed from one position to another as rapidly as he shows proficiency in each, and the demands of the department permit.

Three hours a week. Both terms.

7-8. Expert Accounting and Auditing.

The errors made by the students in the lower classes are the basis of a course in expert accounting for the Senior class. The practical work of searching out and correcting these errors is accompanied by lectures and text-book studies in higher counting.

Three hours a week. Both terms.

9. Commercial Practice.

A course in the business methods, customs, and practice of today. Among the topics studied are: bills of lading, warehouse receipts, etc., their forms, meaning, and use; statements of accounts, the statements or exhibits of various phases of a business; rules and methods of calculation, including systems of checking for errors in calculations; business forms, including bills, notes, checks, drafts, receipts, bills of lading, statements, forms, special rulings; mode and procedure in buying and selling merchandise, land, stocks, bonds; how loans are made.

Three hours a week. First term.

10. Commercial Law.

A brief study of the fundamental principles of business law. This is not a course to train lawyers. It is a course to teach business men to know the laws of business, to conform to them, to avoid the mistakes that necessitate a lawyer, and to get a lawyer when they need one.

Three hours a week. Second term.

COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY.

1. Commercial Geography.

Physical and political geography reviewed with reference to the industrial and commercial resources of the world. The study of classes of commercial and industrial commodities. Map sketching used in expressing geographical truths.

Three times a week. First term.

2. Commercial Geography.

The United States, their commerce, trade, and trade relations with the world. In Courses 1 and 2 two controlling features are kept in mind—viz., geographical facts and the influence of geographical facts on industry and commerce.

Three hours a week. Second term.

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.

1. Phonics and Stenography.

A study of the sounds of letters, words, and phrases; the abbreviation and contraction of words and phrases; and the writing of the language by the Benn Pitman Stenography.

Students taking this course must be practical typewriters or take Course 3 also.

Five hours a week.

2. Stenography and Business.

Drill in letter writing and general reporting. The routine of well-defined branches of business and professions is studied and made the basis of the language of the course.

Students taking this course must be practical typewriters or take Course 4 also.

Five hours a week.

3. Typewriting.

A course in touch typewriting and the mechanism of the machine. The most faithful attention is necessary to success in this course. Not less valuable than the knowledge of the machine and ability to write by touch is the student's consciousness of strength as a result of developing skill and power in doing things.

Three hours a week of laboratory work.

4. Office Practice and Organization.

A continuation of Course 3, developing readiness and accuracy in varied uses of the typewriter, and the use of modern methods in filing and office economy.

Three hours a week of laboratory work.

5. System.

A study of the principles of office organization and administration. Advanced work in typewriting, filing, and modern office equipment gives the student a practical familiarity with the principles studied.

Courses 3 and 4 are prerequisites.

Three hours a week of laboratory work.

COMPARATIVE LITERATURE.

Professor A. G. Reed. Miss Sterrett.

The courses in Comparative Literature are intended to serve three main purposes: (1) to give a fuller knowledge of the thoughts and ideals of the world's greatest writers; (2) to familiarize students with international movements and modern tendencies in literature; and (3) to furnish broader training for those who expect to become teachers of literature. Each of the courses offered will be found to meet one or more of these aims. The courses are open to those who have passed in Freshman English. Three hours of Comparative Literature may be offered by the student as part of the required work for the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

1-2. Introductory Course in Literature.

An appreciative study of the principal literary types: the epic, the ballad, the lyric, the drama, and the novel. A discussion of the meaning and purpose of these types is followed by a comparative study of representative masterpieces illustrative of each type. The course is designed for those who prefer a general course in literature before taking up more advanced work in the subject.

Three hours a week. Both terms.

3. The Modern Novel.

The reading of representative novels of Gottfried Keller, Björnson, Tolstoi, Stevenson, Hardy, Kipling, Barrie, De Morgan, Mark Twain, and other contemporary writers of fiction. The novels are considered in the light of the various social and political conditions of the countries represented. Some attention is given to the structure and technique of the modern novel, and an attempt is made to explain recent movements and tendencies. The works of foreign novelists are read in translation.

Two hours a week. First term.

6. The Modern Drama.

A careful study of selected plays of Ibsen, Björnson, Hauptmann, Maeterlinck, Rostand, Pinero, Jones, Shaw, Fitch, and other contemporary dramatists. Considerable stress is placed on structure and technique, on ideals of life set forth, and on movements and tendencies represented. Plays of foreign dramatists are read in translation.

Two hours a week. Second term.

8. The Development of the Drama.

Some attention is given to the Greek and the Roman drama, but most of the time is spent in tracing the development of the drama in England from its beginnings to Shakespeare. Special emphasis is placed upon the works of Lyly, Greene, Peele, Kyd, and Marlowe.

Three hours a week. Second term.

Not given in 1917-1918.

9-10. Literary Criticism.

This course traces the history of literary criticism from Aristotle to the present time, special emphasis being placed on current theories and problems. Representative literary types are examined to illustrate literary theories and to determine a standard of literary judgment.

One hour a week. Both terms.

Not given in 1917-1918.

COMPARATIVE MEDICINE.

Professor Dalrymple.

For students who elect this subject Courses 1, 2, 3, and 4 are required for any degree.

1. Anatomy.

This course embraces the study of the gross anatomy of the higher mammals, more especially those included in the general term "domestic animals," reference being made to the human subject in a comparative way; bones, muscles, joints, the organs of the various systems, etc.

Three hours a week. First term.

2. Physiology.

The study of the functions of the different organs and parts is embraced in this course.

Three hours a week. Second term.

3. Pathology.

In this course are studied the diseases of the different systems and their treatment, including diseases of an infectious and contagious nature.

Three hours a week. First term.

4. Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

This course embraces the study of the various vegetable and mineral preparations used in medicine, including their sources, preparation, physical properties, actions, and doses;

also, the toxic effects of the most potent of the medicinal preparations, with their antidotes.

Text and reference books: For works on comparative (veterinary) medicine, surgery, etc., see list under Veterinary Science.

Three hours a week. Second term.

Medical reference works: Gray's Anatomy; American Text-Book of Physiology (2 Vols.); Hare's System of Practical Therapeutics (3 Vols.); American Text-Book of Surgery; Batholow's Materia Medica and Therapeutics; Harrington's Practical Hygiene; Dorland's Illustrated Medical Dictionary; Journal of the American Medical Association, etc.

In addition to the full equipment of text and reference books, and the professor's notes and lectures, the department is furnished with numerous charts, models, manikins, etc., for illustrative and demonstrative work bearing upon the general subject.

ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY.

Professor Scroggs.

ECONOMICS.

For students who take this subject as prescribed work or as elective, Courses 1 and 2 are required for the degree, a single term's work not receiving degree credit.

1. Economic Theory.

The purpose of this course is to familiarize the student with the general laws governing the consumption, production, and distribution of wealth. The work includes a study of the following topics: (1) economic wants: utility, value, and price; (2) the productive process: land, labor, capital, and business organization; (3) the distributive process: rent, wages, interest, and profits; (4) exchange: money, financial institutions, and international trade.

Not open to Freshmen.

Three hours a week. First term.

2. Applied Economics.

Requisite, Economics 1.

This course is intended to supplement Course 1 by a study of some important applications of economic theory under modern industrial conditions. The work includes a study of problems arising in connection with labor, transportation, the tariff, the trusts, public finance, and economic reform. Especial attention is devoted to the agricultural and industrial conditions of the Southern States.

Not open to Freshmen.

Three hours a week. Second term.

3. The Trust Movement.

Requisite, Economics 1 and 2.

A study of the origin and development of the business corporation; the influence of increased production upon the forms of business organization; the advantages and the evils of large-scale production; the formation of pools, trusts, and consolidations; governmental restriction and supervision.

Three hours a week. First term.

4. The Labor Movement.

Requisite, Economics 1 and 2.

A general survey of the American labor problem, dealing with the following topics: the genesis of the labor movement; trade unions and employers' associations; strikes, lockouts, boycotts, and measures for their prevention; woman and child labor; immigration and the sweating evil; poverty and unemployment; profit-sharing and co-operation; industrial education, and the legal regulation of labor.

Three hours a week. Second term.

5. Public Finance.

Requisite, Economics 1 and 2.

A study of the nature and growth of public expenditures; the character and classification of public revenues, with special reference to taxation; the development and management of public debts, and the general principles of financial administration and control.

Three hours a week. First term.

Not given in 1917-1918.

6. Money and Banking.

Requisite, Economics 1 and 2.

This course comprises the study of banking functions, the organization and operation of banks, the leading banking systems, and credit instruments and monetary problems.

Three hours a week. Second term.

Not given in 1917-1918.

7. The Socialist Movement.

Requisite, Economics 1 and 2.

The aim of this course is to give the student a general knowledge of the various schemes that have been proposed for the improvement of the modern social order, but especial attention will be devoted to the different kinds of socialism. The study will be partly historical, but mainly analytical.

Two hours a week. First term.

8. Transportation Economics.

Requisite, Economics 1 and 2.

A study of the economic character of the transportation business, the development of railway systems, consolidation and capitalization, methods of administration, rate-making in theory and practice, State and Federal control.

Two hours a week. Second term.

9. Rural Economics.

Requisite, Economics 1 and 2.

A study of the general economic principles as they relate to the agricultural industry. Especial attention is given to the following topics: the development of modern agriculture; land ownership and tenancy; large-scale and small-scale farming; extensive and intensive cultivation; coöperation and marketing; agricultural credits; agrarian movements; and the social problems of rural communities.

Two hours a week. First term.

Not given in 1917-1918.

10. Economic History of the United States.

This course consists of a study of the commercial and industrial conditions in Europe leading to the colonization of the American continent; the development of colonial industries; the economic factors in the American Revolution; the settlement and development of the West; the industrial revolution in the United States; the development of transportation facilities; problems of internal improvements, the tariff, and slavery; the economic effects of the Civil War; the industrial transformation of the Southern States, and the recent tendencies toward integration and concentration in industry.

Two hours a week. Second term.

Not given in 1917-1918.

SOCIOLOGY.

1. General Sociology.

The purpose of this course is to afford a general survey of the phenomena of social life, in order to give the student a broader understanding of the principles governing human association. Among the topics studied are: the basis of group activities; the formation and the types of the social mind; the forms of social organization, and the factors in social progress.

Three hours a week. First term.

2. Social Pathology.

A study of dependent, defective, and delinquent classes; their nature, treatment, and social relations.

Three hours a week. Second term.

5-6. Applied Sociology.

It is the purpose of this course to supplement the work in Sociology 1 by a more extended study of contemporary social problems than is practicable in an introductory course. Especial attention is given to problems of the family, rural life, immigration, and racial relations. The collateral reading will be based largely upon discussions in current periodical literature. Although it is desirable that the student should have had the work in Sociology 1, this is not prerequisite. This course is given as a unit, separate credit not being given for one term's work.

One hour a week. Both terms.

EDUCATION.

Professor Powers. Professor Bean.

1-2. Philosophy of Education.

Open to teachers of experience and students who have had one course in psychology and education.

A study of educational processes and agencies for the purpose of discovering the basic and guiding principles in a rational and efficient procedure; to determine the significance of educational factors and aims in their functional relations to the wider processes of social development, progress and control. Among the topics treated are the educational possibilities of human nature, periods of plasticity and infancy, function of play, mind unfoldment, relation of a self-active individual to a changing social order, law of unity in mind, matter and method, the institutional, the vocational and avocational modes of adjustment in the light of modern democratic and educational ideals.

Text-book, lectures and reports.

Two hours a week. Both terms.

Professor Powers.

5-6. School Administration.

Open to Juniors.

A close study of the principles, problems, and best features of present practice involved in the administration of public education. The course is professionalizing and designed to equip students for superintendencies, supervisorships, principalships, and progressive careers in school work. Among the topics studied are the nature of school systems and their management, social and economic factors involved in educational advancement; forms of educational control, national, state, municipal, and rural; organization and functions of school boards; school revenues and their expenditure; the school plant; sanitation and hygiene; text-books and supplies; the specific functions of superintendents and principals; the selection, placement, rating, and improvement of teachers; the selection and adaptation of courses of study, and the grading and promotion of pupils; a study of the various types of supervision; high school administration; the workings of normal schools; the place and function of agricultural, technical, commercial, and physical types of education; special schools; classes for delinquents and defectives; co-education and segregation; school statistics; continuation schools; compulsory education, outside educational forces that call for community coöperation.

Class work; special studies and reports; lectures.

Three hours a week. Both terms.

Professor Powers.

7. History of Ancient and Mediæval Education.

Open only to Juniors and Seniors.

A general survey of the rise and development of educational institutions out of the half-conscious efforts of primitive peoples; a comparison of other oriental educational ideas with those of Egypt, Greece, and Rome; the establishment of a new order of things under the Christian dispensation; the conflict between Christianity and Paganism; scholasticism repudiated by the early Christian fathers, and preserved by the Saracens; rise of the university idea.

Three hours. First term. Professor Bean.

8. History of Modern Education.

Open only to Juniors and Seniors.

The meaning of the Renaissance and the Reformation; institutional adjustment to the changing order of things; influences which contributed to a general feeling of unrest; a gradual recognition of the true worth of the individual as a necessary element in the upbuilding of the institution; individual power dependent upon individual education; the educational ideas and educational idealists of Europe and America subsequent to the Reformation; the rise of educational institutions and educational systems in America.

Three hours. Second term. Professor Bean.

9-10. Current Education Problems and Literature.

To acquaint students with the problems and tendencies of current educational thought as found in the leading journals and periodicals, educational bulletins, surveys and reports; to encourage investigation and selective judgment and the evolution of material in the light of modern ideals and practice.

Open to those who by experience in teaching or the study of education are able to participate and profit by the course.

Two hours a week. Both terms.

Professor Bean.

11. Elementary Education.

A comprehensive study of elementary education as to its historic foundations, chief periods of development, aims, present-day theories, tendencies, shortcomings, and practices. Special stress is laid upon the proper scope and function of our elementary schools in their relation to the broadening field of secondary education.

Two hours a week. First term.

Professor Bean.

12. Principles of Vocational Education.

This course includes the history of practical aims in education, a discussion of the principles underlying this type of education and its relations to the traditional curriculum, and a study of the methods of instruction in vocational subjects, and the methods now employed in vocational guidance.

Text-book, lectures and collateral reading.

Two hours a week. Second term.

Professor Bean.

13-14. Secondary Education.

This course is designed to meet the professional needs of high school teachers and high school principals, and comprises a careful survey of the related fields of high school administration and secondary instruction. Among the topics studied, the following are suggestive: the place and function of the American high school in our education system; its historical foundations and antecedent institutions; the different types of schools; the character and development of the program of studies; the high school as a social center; its readjustments to meet current demands; government as an expression of its social life; the character and control of the organizations with the high school; correlations with vocational life and coöperative agencies; the principles and methods of secondary instruction and class-room control; the psychology of adolescent pupils; the organization of subject-matter for purposes of teaching; the grading and promotion of pupils; means of motivating pupils; modern methods of presenting the different high school studies; records and reports; preparation for observational and practice work.

Text-book and class work; collateral readings and reports; lectures.

Three hours a week. Both terms.

Professor Powers.

15. Practice Teaching.

The intent of the observational and practice work is to enable the prospective high school teacher to acquire, in the most economic way, the prime qualifications for success; to develop individual initiative and self-directive power in the class room; to short-circuit wasteful experience, give pedagogical insight and training. While the quantity of work required may vary to meet the needs of individual cases, every student who graduates from Teachers' College must demonstrate through practice teaching the ability to teach successfully certain high school subjects; show ability to select and organize subject-matter as teaching material, plan lessons, make clear and definite assignments, conduct recitations, exercise judgment in control, and profit by criticisms and suggestions for improvement.

This course may be taken by students who are properly prepared for it in either term of the Senior year and receive upon its completion one and one-half hours' credit.

Professors Powers and Bean.

COURSES IN SPECIAL METHODS.

The following courses in methods of teaching high school subjects are offered by the academic departments:

Botany 13.

Teachers' course in botany. Professor Bell.

English 17.

The teaching of English. Professor Reed.

Public Speaking 9.

Debating, declamation and dramatics in the high school. Professor Adams.

German 7.

The teaching of German. Professor Stumberg.

History 17-18.

The study and teaching of history.
Professors Fleming and Bonham.

Home Economics 25-26.

Teachers' course in home economics.
Miss Fitzgerald.

Horticulture 9-10.

Elements of horticulture for teachers.
Professor Lee.

Latin 11.

Teachers' course in Latin. Professor Scott.

Physics 11.

Teaching of physics. Professor Guthrie.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

Professor. Atkinson. Mr. Voorhies.

1-2. Direct Current Engineering.

Requisite, Physics 1,2, 3, and 4 and Mathematics 8.

This course aims to familiarize the student with the production, distribution, and application of direct-current electricity. The following topics are presented: elementary electricity and magnetism; the magnetic circuit; the electric circuit; the dynamo as a generator; the dynamo as a motor; electric distribution and wiring.

Alternating currents are taken up the latter part of the second term.

Text-books: Franklin and Esty's Elements of Electrical Engineering; Franklin and Esty's Laboratory Manual.

Two hours a week and two hours of laboratory work. Both terms.

3. Alternating Currents.

Requisite, Electrical Engineering 2 and Mathematics 10.

The object of this course is to give the student a working knowledge of the relations of the various electrical quantities associated with alternating currents. The following subjects are discussed: periodic curves; complex quantities; inductance; capacity; the laws of the electric circuit; the laws of the magnetic circuit; the electristatic field; the rotating magnetic field; measuring instruments.

Text-books: Franklin and Esty's Elements of Electrical Engineering.

Three hours a week. First term.

4. Alternating Current Machinery.

Requisite, Electrical Engineering 3.

It is the purpose of this course to familiarize the student with the theory, construction, and operation of alternating current machinery. The following subjects are considered: the theory and construction of the alternator, transformer, synchronous motor, rotary converter, and induction motor; practical operation of generators and motors; station equipment and protective devices; transmission and distribution lines; applications to the practical industries.

Text-books: Franklin and Esty's Elements of Electrical Engineering. Brown's Electrical Equipment.

Three hours a week. Second term.

5-6, 5a-6a. Electrical Engineering Laboratory.

Requisite, Electrical Engineering 2.

This course aims to supplement the work of courses 4 and 5 above. The following tests and studies are made: studies and tests of circuits containing resistance, inductance, and capacity; a study of the electrical relations in polyphase circuits; testing of transformers; operation and tests of constant current transformers and series arc lamps; operating and commercial tests of induction motors and synchronous motors; a study of alternating current switchboard connections.

Text-book: Karapetoff's Experimental Electrical Engineering.

Four hours a week of laboratory work for Mechanical Engineering students. Six hours of laboratory work a week for Electrical Engineering students. Both terms.

7-8. Electrical Design.

Requisite, Electrical Engineering 2.
An elementary course in Electrical Design.
Text-book: Ryan's Design of Electrical Machinery.
Three hours a week. Both terms.

9-10. Alternating Currents.

Requisite, Electrical Engineering 12.

A course in alternating current machinery designed to meet the requirements of the students in the Audubon Sugar School.

Two hours a week and two hours of laboratory work. Both terms.

12. Dynamos and Motors.

Requisites, Physics 7 and 9, and Mathematics 9.

A lecture and laboratory course in direct current engineering designed to meet the needs of the students of the Audubon Sugar School.

Text-books: Franklin and Esty's Elements of Electrical Engineering; Franklin and Esty's Laboratory Manual.

Two hours a week and two hours of laboratory work. Second term.

For description of laboratories and equipment see under College of Engineering.

ENGLISH.

Professor W. A. Read.	Professor A. G. Reed.
Professor Blain.	Miss Lewis.
Miss Mercedes Garig.	Miss Louise Garig.

English 1 and 2 are required of all Freshmen in the College of Arts and Sciences, the College of Agriculture, the College of Engineering, the Audubon Sugar School, and the Teachers' College, and are prerequisite to all other courses in English.

Three additional hours of English, Journalism, Comparative Literature, or Public Speaking 1-2, are required of candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

1-2. Composition and Literature.

This course includes a critical study of representative masterpieces; considerable parallel reading; and the writing of themes, reports, and essays. Students who show early in the first term that they are notably deficient in English are required to take a more elementary course for such time as may be found necessary.

Three hours a week. Both terms.

Professors Read, Blain, and Reed, Miss Lewis, and the Misses Garig.

3-4. General Survey of English Literature.

A general view of the history and development of English literature from Beowulf to the present time. The work is conducted partly by lectures on the various movements, tendencies, and authors, but chiefly by the careful study of selected masterpieces, in poetry and prose, representative of different periods. Considerable attention is devoted to the writing of outlines and essays as a means of training the student to appreciate and to express his appreciation of the literature studied.

Three hours a week. Both terms.

Professor W. A. Reed, and Miss Lewis.

5-6. Shakespeare.

Formerly courses 9 and 19.

A close and critical study of selected plays. Considerable emphasis is placed on the development of Shakespeare's genius, the theatrical conditions of his time, the principles of his dramatic art, and the interpretation of character and action in his dramas. Outlines, reports, and parallel reading are required.

Three hours a week. Both terms. Professor A. G. Reed.

7-8. Romantic Poets of the Nineteenth Century.

Formerly course 10.

This course is devoted to the careful study of representative poems of Wordsworth, Coleridge, Scott, Byron, Shelley, and Keats. While adequate attention is paid to the history of the English Romantic Movement, the chief stress in the work of this class is laid upon the interpretation of selected masterpieces.

Three hours a week. Both terms. Professor W. A. Read.

10. Victorian Prose.

Formerly course 13.

A study of selection from the essays of Carlyle, Ruskin, and Matthew Arnold forms the basis of the work done in the class room. Furthermore, there is required a considerable amount of parallel reading, which embraces the masterpieces of George Eliot, Thackeray, and George Meredith.

Three hours a week. Second term.
Professor W. A. Read.

11. American Literature.

A general survey of American literature from the earliest times, with emphasis upon its relation to national development. Special attention is given to Southern writers. The work includes the study of selected masterpieces, extensive reading—especially in Southern literature since 1870—essays, and reports.

Three hours a week. First term. Professor Blain.

12. Tennyson and Browning.

This course offers a critical study of selected works of these two poets, with a consideration of their relation to the important movements of the nineteenth century. Parallel reading, written reports, and essays form an important part of the work.

Three hours a week. Second term. Professor Blain.

15-16. The Short Story.

In this course, structure and style are analyzed with careful consideration of Poe's "single impression". Textbooks on technique are used, and representative masterpieces of the world's great short-story tellers are studied for appreciation and for a knowledge of historical development. Frequent written reports are required.

Three hours a week. Both terms. Miss Lewis.

17. The Teaching of English.

This course is intended primarily for those who are preparing to teach English literature and composition in the high schools of the State. It includes the discussion of such topics as the following: aims of English teaching; organization of high school work in English; methods of teaching composition; the essay problem; how to teach the various types of literature; principles of selection in collateral reading; and the correlation of composition and literature with each other and with other high school subjects. It includes, also, a rapid review of the essentials of grammar and rhetoric, practice in correcting themes, and a careful study of masterpieces taught in the high schools. The course prepares the student for the practical work in teaching English which is offered in the training school of Teachers' College.

Three hours a week. First term.

Professor A. G. Reed.

GEOLOGY.

Professor Emerson.

The work in Geology is given only in the first term, but it is so arranged that a consecutive course can be followed for two or more years.

1. General Geology.

The purpose is to afford a general view of the subject. It is designed for students who wish a broad knowledge of geology as a part of a liberal education or as a preparation for more advanced courses. Especial emphasis will be placed upon features and processes that are important in Louisiana. Several excursions will be taken.

Three recitations and two laboratory hours a week.

3. Physiography.

A course dealing with two broad earth factors: (1) climate and weather, and (2) the origin and description of the principal features of the earth's surface, as plains, mountains, rivers, etc. Especial emphasis will be placed on the relations of geographic factors to human affairs. The course should be helpful to students in the historical sciences, to teachers of geography and physical geography, and as an informational course.

Three recitations and two laboratory hours a week.

5. Agricultural Geology.

The course includes a study of the general principles of geology with special emphasis on the processes concerned with the origin and modification of soils. The origin and distribution of the principal soil types will be briefly considered.

Two lecture periods and two laboratory hours a week.

7. Rocks and Minerals.

In this course the student becomes familiar with some sixty to one hundred minerals and all the common rocks. Lectures and assigned readings deal with the uses and relations of minerals and their properties will be determined by methods that can be applied in the field. The course should be preceded by Geology 1 and a knowledge of elementary chemistry is a prerequisite.

Two lecture periods and three laboratory hours a week.

Not given in 1917-1918.

9. Economic Geology.

The origin, occurrence, conservation, and uses of ores, rocks, minerals, clays, petroleum, salt, and other geological products of economic importance are studied. In the laboratory typical specimens are examined in order to secure some familiarity with the types. This course and Geology 7 are closely associated and may be taken together. Prerequisites are Geology 1 and a knowledge of elementary chemistry.

Two recitations and two laboratory hours a week.

11. Geological and Geographical Field Work.

This is a field course to be offered for a part of the summer. The credit and plans will necessarily vary with the location of the field and length of time given to field work.

Offered in summer of 1918.

13. Geology and Geography of Louisiana.

A brief lecture and reading course designed to give a general idea of the geology, climate, and general geography of Louisiana.

One lecture period a week.

HISTORY.

Professor Fleming. Professor Bonham.
Miss Doherty.

In all except advanced courses the work is based upon text-books. These are supplemented by formal or informal lectures by the professor and by library work. Students are expected to prepare recitations from the text, take notes in class, read papers, make reports upon assigned topics, prepare historical maps and outlines, and make frequent use of the historical collections in the library. The Department of History is supplied with maps, atlases, reference works, and pictorial collections and other illustrative material.

Courses 1, 2, 5, 7, 17, and 21 are not separately credited.

1-2. English and Continental European History.

Required of all Freshmen in the College of Arts and Sciences and in Teachers College.

This course is designed to take up the work in history where the high school work ended. Since high schools in Louisiana place special emphasis upon classical, mediaeval and American history, the plan of this course is to emphasize the history of England and of modern Europe. During the first term, while not neglecting continental history, the work of the class is centered upon the history of England to the close of the seventeenth century. The second term is devoted to eighteenth and nineteenth century history, English and continental.

Three hours a week. Both terms.

Professors Fleming and Bonham.

3-4. American Biography: (3) American Statesmen; (4) Southern Leaders. (Formerly Course 11-12.)

Open to Freshmen and Sophomores.

This course is devoted to a study of the lives of some leading Americans who have contributed in a marked degree to the formation and development of the Union. Special attention is given to matters of character and personality, and an effort is made to arrive at a proper appreciation of each individual as an influence in American history and as a product of his environment. In the first part of the course the class will study the lives of the leading American statesmen. In the second part of the course Southern leaders of lesser importance will be selected for study. The reading will introduce the student to the historical collections in the library and will be a good preparation for the general course (5-6) in the American history.

Three hours a week. Both terms.

Professor Fleming.

5-6. History of the United States.

A survey of American history from the period of discovery to the present time. The course will deal especially with the conditions in Europe that led to the discovery of America; the introduction of European people and institutions into the New World; the development of distinctively American people, institutions and ideals. Considerable attention will be given to the development of American ideas of government and the application of these theories to the problems of self-government, expansion, foreign relations, slavery, party politics, etc. The library work will be in the main devoted to readings in American biography. This course is a prerequisite to advanced work in American history.

Three hours a week. Both terms.
Not given in 1917-1918.

7-8. The Civil War and Reconstruction.

In this course a study will be made of the conditions, South and North, that resulted in sectionalism and civil war; special attention will then be given to the social, economic, political, and legal aspects of the civil war, and its results; next will come an examination into the problems and theories of Reconstruction, the working out of the Reconstruction policy in the Southern States, and estimates of the results of that policy.

Three hours a week. Both terms.
Not given in 1917-1918.

9-10. History and Government of Louisiana.

The first part of the work is given by the Department of History and the second part by the Department of Political Science. The object of the course is to present a survey of the history of Louisiana, the historical development of political institutions, and a description of the operations of the government of to-day.

Three hours a week. Both terms.

Professors Fleming and Prescott.

11. The Renaissance.

In this course the aim is to study the transition from mediæval to modern times to the development of the forces of modern civilization. Particular attention is given to the political and intellectual changes resulting from the crusades, the development of commerce, the rise of cities and states, the revival of learning and art, the geographic discoveries, etc.

For the present this course is followed during the second term by course 20.

Three hours a week. First term.

Professor Fleming.

13-14. History of Greece and Rome.

The first term is devoted to the history of Greece: the people and their geographic environment; the City State; Greek philosophy and religion; education, art, learning, the theatre; Greek public and private life; the expansion of the Greek people and the Greek civilization. In the second term Roman history and institutions will be studied. A brief survey of the development and expansion of the Roman city state is followed by a more intensive study of the principate and the Empire. The aim in this work is to trace the development of Roman institutions—government, law, religion, art, and letters—to appreciate the genius of the Roman people for organization and government and to form an estimate of the value of Roman influence in modern civilization.

Three hours a week. Both terms.

Professor Bonham.

15. Geographic Influences in History.

This course will consist of a study of the physical influences affecting political, social, and economic institutions. After a summary survey of the geographic influences in old-world history the remainder of the course will be devoted to a study of the physical influences operating in American history.

Three hours a week. First term.

Not given in 1917-1918.

16. History of Latin America.

The object of this course is to give the history of the Latin-American countries from the era of settlement to the present time, especial attention being devoted to the work of the great conquerors, the Spanish colonial policy and its results, the problem of the native races, the decay of Spanish power, the revolutions and independence, and the subsequent progress of the republics. Effort will be made to understand the problems, political, commercial, and industrial, now before the Latin-American States.

Three hours a week. Second term.

Not given in 1917-1918.

17-18. The Study and Teaching of History.

This course consists of lectures and reading on such topics as the value of history; its place in the educational program; texts and courses of study in elementary and secondary schools; methods of teaching; recitations; preparations of teacher and pupil; lesson plans; use of material outside the text, etc. In the second part of this course the class will examine and criticise the materials available for use in the study and teaching of History, such as (1) the various text-books; (2) historical syllabi; (3) historical notebooks; (4) material for collateral reading (sources and secondary matter; (5) historical geography (maps and atlases and map-making); (6) historical illustrations (photographs, facsimiles, drawings, cartoons, etc.); originals of documents, relics, etc.); (7) publishers' material useful in history classes; (8) books useful for teachers (advanced works and books on methods) (9) historical works for a school library, etc.

Open to Juniors and Seniors who have had History 1-2 and one other session course in History.

Two hours a week. Both terms.

Professors Bonham and Fleming.

20. The British Empire.

In this course the work of the class is devoted mainly to an intensive study of the following subjects: English institutions since the sixteenth century; English explorations and colonization; the development of English institutions in the colonies; the struggle with France for colonial empires; the American and French revolutions; the industrial revolution; political and social reforms of the nineteenth century; the imperial system; the self-governing dependencies.

Three hours a week. Second term.

Professor Fleming.

21.22. The French Revolution and Modern Europe.

This course is devoted to an intensive study of political and social conditions in Europe since 1750. It includes an account of the French absolute monarchy; the growth of the reform spirit in Europe; the work and influence of the "benevolent despots"; the French revolution and Napoleon; the results of the Revolution and of Napoleon's work, the reaction; the growth of liberalism; the unification of Germany and Italy; and the progress of democracy in the nineteenth century.

Three hours a week. Both terms.

Professor Fleming.

23-24. Reading Course in Historical Literature.

This course is planned to give to the student a wide acquaintance with the best writers in the general field of history and in selected special fields. The work will be varied from year to year. The course is open only to advanced students, who must obtain the permission of the instructor.

Two hours a week. Both terms.

Professors Bonham and Fleming.

HOME ECONOMICS.

Miss Fitzgerald. Miss Bates.
Miss ....

1-2. Survey Course.

This course is planned for those students who may wish to take no other work in this department. It will consist mainly of a survey of the field of food and nutrition, including a study of diet for all ages and for the sick, and a consideration of the selection, decoration, and furnishing of the house, the organization of the household, a brief study of textiles, clothing, and home care of the sick.

Text-book: Rose's Feeding the Family.

Two lectures and two hours of laboratory a week.

3-4. Clothing.

Economics of spending; hygiene in relation to clothing; ethics of shopping; practice work in hand sewing, machine sewing, adaptation of commercial patterns, drafting and garment making.

One hour recitation and four hours laboratory a week.

5. Textiles.

A study of textile fibres, their structure and properties, tests for composition and adulteration in fabrics, action of acids, alkalies, salts and dyes in the process of manufacture; laundry problems; air, heat, and moisture retention; practice in dyeing and weaving; cost of clothing studied from clothing budgets of class and by comparing home and custom made garments.

Prerequisite, entrance credit in Chemistry or Chemistry 1-2.

Two hours lecture and four hours laboratory a week. First term.

7-8. Clothing. (Formerly Course 1-6.)

Principles of design and combination of color; draping, lines in relation to figure, effect on appearance; costume design; conditions of manufacture and sale of clothing; practice work in dressmaking.

Prerequisite, Clothing 3-4.

One hour recitation and five hours laboratory a week. Both terms.

11-12. Food Preparation.

The nature and use of food, its chemical composition, changes effected by heat, cold, fermentation, and digestion;

practical application of fundamental science principles to typical cookery processes.

Prerequisite, entrance credit in Chemistry or Chemistry 1-2.

One hour recitation and four hours laboratory a week.

13. Foods.

This course emphasizes the economic and sanitary aspects of the food supply. It includes a study of the production and preparation for market; pure food laws; questions of sanitation, inspection, and standards of purity; composition, nutritive value, and place in the diet. It is sought to incorporate the results of the most recent scientific investigations concerning foods, and to put the student in touch with the exceptionally rapid development of the subject during the past few years.

Text: Sherman's Food Products.

Prerequisite, entrance credit in Chemistry or Chemistry 1-2.

Three hours recitation and two hours of laboratory. First term.

14. Nutrition.

This course treats of the fundamental principles of human nutrition, and their application to the varying social, economic, and such pathological conditions as are chiefly dependent upon dietetic treatment. Infant feeding and diet of children are emphasized. It includes the construction of dietaries and the preparation of meals.

Text: Sherman's Chemistry of Food and Nutrition.

Prerequisites, Home Economics 13 and entrance credit in Chemistry or Chemistry 1-2.

Three hours recitation and two hours laboratory a week. Second term.

15. Food Preparation.

This course is a continuation of Course 11-12. It aims to develop technical skill, and to give a knowledge of a greater variety of food materials. It includes problems of marketing and service of food.

Prerequisite, Food Preparation 11-12.

One hour recitation and five hours laboratory a week. First term.

21. Home Architecture and Sanitation.

Evolution of the home; modern houses; surroundings and construction of the house; the hygiene of the home; heating; lighting, ventilating, water supply, and drainage; lectures on house planning and field excursions; practical work in drawing skeleton floor plans and elevation of houses.

Two hours lecture and four hours laboratory a week. First term.

22. Household Decoration.

Floor coverings and wall hangings; history of furniture and practical problems in designing furniture; pictures; designing interiors; economic problems in house furnishing.

Prerequisite, Home Economics 1.

Two hours lecture and four hours laboratory a week. Second term.

24. Household Management.

Operation and maintenance; the family budget for varying incomes; household accounts.

Two hours recitation and two hours of laboratory a week. Second term.

26. Teachers' Course.

Curricula, methods of teaching, and equipment. Organization of courses of study in foods, clothing, and the home. Adaptation to different grades and types of schools.

Open to Seniors in Home Economics.

Two hours lecture and two hours laboratory a week. Second term.

HORTICULTURE AND FORESTRY.

Professor Lee.

HORTICULTURE.

1-2. Principles of Horticulture.

A course considering the principles of plant growth and culture, theory, and practice of plant propagation, and elements of trucking. It includes a study of seedage, cuttage, layerage, graftage, etc., pruning, training, spraying, insecticides, fungicides, construction and management of hotbeds, cold frames, and seedbeds, planting the seed, transplanting plants from hotbed to cold frames, thence to the field; cultivation of crops; picking of vegetables; grading; packing; local and foreign marketing—embracing the general fundamentals of trucking. A students' garden is provided for practical work and instruction, the student being required to do all the work, to keep field notes and records of the same from seedbed to market, thus combining the theory of the class room with practice in the field. In addition to the above, the opportunity is given students to observe and study the various experiments conducted by the Experiment Station in the experimental horticultural garden, also in the Experiment Station greenhouses, here located. To observe and study the truck industry along the Illinois Central Railroad, in Tangipahoa Parish, and report of same are required in Horticulture 1 and 2 as a part of the laboratory work.

(1) Olericulture, a study of garden vegetables, their culture and improvement, and commercial trucking.

Text: Principles of Vegetable Gardening, by Bailey.

(2) Nursery practice, propagation, budding and grafting. By lecture, text, reference, Experiment Station reports, etc.

Text: The Nursery Book, by Bailey.

Two hours of recitation and two hours of laboratory. Both terms.

3-4. General Horticulture.

A course embracing a study of the following subjects:

(3) Pomology, a study of Louisiana orchard and vineyard fruits, their culture, improvement, judging, scoring, and commercial orcharding. By lecture, text, reference, Experiment Station reports.

Text: Bailey's Principles of Fruit Growing and Green's Popular Fruit Growing.

(4) Nuciculture, a study of orchard nuts and their culture, improvement, judging, and scoring. Semi-tropical fruits, including the fig, orange, etc. A study of produce

markets and marketing. By lecture, text, reference, Experiment Station reports, etc.

Texts: The Pecan and Its Culture, by Hume; Produce Markets and Marketing, by Seibel.

Three hours of recitation and two hours of laboratory. Both terms.

5-6. Elements of Horticulture for Teachers. (Formerly Course 9-10.)

A course designed primarily for prospective teachers. It consists of lectures and practicums embracing the following subjects: 1. Nature study, its aims and objects, in which is made a study of the interesting and available natural material everywhere present. 2. The school garden, its aims and objects, with practical demonstrations in planning, planting, and caring for one. 3. A brief study in landscape gardening, dealing with its fundamental principles, with special reference to the improvement and adornment of the home and school grounds.

One hour of recitation and two hours of laboratory work. Both terms.

FORESTRY.

1-2. The Principles and Economics of Forestry.

In this course is given a study of species and the elementary principles involved in forestry practice and management; a discussion of the distribution, nature, and value of the principal forest trees of Louisiana, with lectures on their commercial value and uses; reforestation and forest protection. A study will also be made of the distribution and character of "cut-over" lands and their proper utilization. The principles of forest reproduction and protection; the purpose, care, and management of the farm wood lot and woodlands will also receive attention.

Texts: Moon and Brown, Elements of Forestry; Ferguson, Farm Forestry.

Two hours a week recitation and two hours of laboratory. Both terms.

3-4. Forestry.

In this course is given a continued study and discussion of species, their commercial value and distribution, and of the general principles of logging and lumbering; estimating and measuring timber, cord wood, log scaling, etc. A study will also be given in forest economics, forest protection, forest laws, forest policies and organizations. The teaching will be by text, lecture, reference and field work in nursery, arboretum, forests, and wood manufacturing plants.

Texts: Principles of Handling Woodlands, by Graves; Logging, by Bryant; Forest Service reports, etc.

References: Forest Economics, by Fernow; Sargent's Trees of North America; Forest Service reports, etc.

Two hours of recitation and three hours of laboratory. Both Terms.

5-6. Ornamental or Shade Tree Forestry.

This course is designed to acquaint students with the principles and practice governing the propagation, transplanting, spacing, pruning, care and management of street, shade, and park trees; a study of tree species and their proper use for ornamental effects, with special reference to the beautification of home and school grounds. The teaching will be by lecture, reference, and field work.

References: Sargent's Trees of North America; Forest Service reports, etc.

One hour of recitation and two hours of laboratory. Both terms.

JOURNALISM.

Professor Blain. Mr. Ott.

These courses are recommended to all students who have an aptitude for writing and wish to improve their powers of expression, as well as to those who want to prepare for newspaper or magazine work. Prospective teachers of English are especially advised to take up one or more of them. A creditable grade in English 1 and 2 is prerequisite, and Journalism 1 and 2 or their equivalent must be satisfactorily completed before any of the other courses are entered. Before registering in any course the student must consult the professor.

Practical talks are given by prominent newspaper men from time to time; and the students are brought into actual contact with every phase of their future profession through visits to the plants of the Baton Rouge and New Orleans papers.

In addition to the prescribed courses in the College of Arts and Sciences, students preparing for journalism as a profession are urged to take as many of the following courses as possible: English 3, 4, 9, 10, 11; History 3, 4, 5, 6, 21, 22; Sociology 1, 5; Economics 10; Political Science 9b, 10, 15, 16; Philosophy 3, 4, 5, 6; Greek 9, 10.

1. Newspaper Writing and Reporting.

Instructions in the nature, function, and development of the newspaper, with exercises in the various kinds of writing comprised in modern newspaper practice and assignments on the campus and in the city. The best newspapers are read as models.

Three hours a week. First term.

2. Newspaper Reporting.

A continuation of the work in reporting, with instruction and practice in editing copy, correcting proof, and writing headlines.

Prerequisite, Journalism 1 or equivalent experience.

Three hours a week. Second term.

3-4. Newspaper Practice.

Practical work in reporting, copy reading, proof reading, making up, rewriting, editing telegraphic dispatches, practice on the various desks, and other details. The work is done in connection with the Reveille and the Baton Rouge papers, under the direction of the editors and the supervision of the professor.

One hour of recitation and three hours of laboratory a week. Both terms.

5-6. Newspaper Problems and Policies.

These two courses are intended to supplement 3 and 4, and may be taken at the same time. Various problems of editorial and business policy are considered, such as: newspaper fields and properties; equipment; developing subscription and advertising patronage; newspaper accounting; the ethics of journalism; laws affecting publications. The editing and management of the small country newspaper are emphasized. Lectures on newspaper law and newspaper ethics are given by experts; and informal talks based on experience are made by newspaper editors and managers.

One hour a week. Both terms.

7-8. Special Feature and Magazine Writing.

Instruction and practice in preparing special articles and reviews for publication in newspapers, magazines, and agricultural and engineering journals. After preliminary practice in different kinds of writing, the student's work is assigned in the field to which he shows himself best adapted.

Two hours a week. Both terms.

9-10. Current News and the Editorial.

These courses fit in with Journalism 7-8 and may be taken at the same time.

A study of the functions of the editorial writer and his methods of work. News sources and their relative reliability. News reports in various publications will be compared. Weekly summaries of the world's events will be prepared and topics selected for editorial treatment. Students will compare their work with editorials in representative American journals.

One hour a week. Both terms.

LAW.

Professor Tullis. Professor Blackshear.
Professor Flory.

For the prescribed curriculum in Law see under the Law School. The work of the first year in the Law School may be substituted for an equivalent amount of work of the Senior class in the other schools and colleges. For courses in constitutional and international law, see description of courses in the Department of Political Science.

FIRST YEAR.

1. Contracts.

A general course in the law of contracts.

Text-books: Clark on Contracts (3rd ed.); Huffcut and Woodruff's Cases on Contracts (3rd ed.).

Four hours a week. First term.

Professor Flory.

2. Bailments and Carriers.

Formerly course 14.

Text-book: Dobie on Bailments and Carriers.

Two hours a week. Second term.

Professor Blackshear.

3. Agency.

A study with text-book and cases of the principles of the law of agency.

Text-books: Huffcut on Agency; Huffcut's Cases on Agency.

Two hours a week. First term.

Professor Flory.

4. Sales.

A study with text-book and case-book of the principles of the law of sales.

Text-books: Burdick on Sales; Burdick's Cases on Sales.

Two hours a week. Second term.

Professor Flory.

6. Negotiable Instruments.

A study of text-book and cases on the law of bills, notes, and checks, and the Negotiable Instruments Law.

Text-books: Bigelow on Bills, Notes, and Checks; Bigelow's Cases on Bills, Notes, and Checks.

Two hours a week. Second term.

Professor Flory.

7. Torts.

This course will be given with a text-book and a case-book.

Text-books: Burdick on Torts; Burdick's Cases on Torts.

Four hours a week. First term.

Professor Tullis.

9. Criminal Law.

The substantive law of crime.

Text-books: Clark and Marshall on Crimes; Mikell's Cases on Criminal Law.

Two hours a week. First term.

Professor Blackshear.

10. Criminal Pleading and Procedure.

Text-book: Clark's Criminal Procedure.

Two hours a week. Second term.

Professor Blackshear.

12. Civil Code of Louisiana.

A study of the text, with illustrative comments by the professor, and interpretative cases decided by the Supreme Court of Louisiana.

Four hours a week. Second term.

Professor Tullis.

SECOND YEAR.

13. Legal Bibliography. Use of Authorities. Brief-Making.

A course designed to familiarize the student with the methods of individual research and to afford training in the preparation and presentation of oral and written arguments in court.

Text-book: Brief-making and the Use of Law-books, by various authors.

Two hours a week. First term.

Professor Blackshear.

14. Real Property.

The fundamental conceptions of the law of real property, and an outline of the field.

Text-book: To be announced.

Four hours a week. Second term.

Professor Flory.

15-16. Evidence.

Text-book: Select Cases on the Law of Evidence, by Wigmore.

Two hours a week. Both terms.

Professor Flory.

17. Common Law Pleading and Practice.

Text-book: Cases on Civil Procedure, by A. W. Scott.
Two hours a week. First term.
Professor Flory.

18. Equity.

Text-book: Bispham's Equity.
Three hours a week. Second term.
Professor Blackshear.

19. Constitutional Law (Federal).

This course is Political Science 5 in the College of Arts and Sciences. It treats of the origin, formation, amendment, and interpretation of written constitutions; the three departments of American government and their powers; police, taxation, eminent domain, and civil and political rights.

Three hours a week. First term.
Professor Prescott.

20. Constitutional Law (State).

This course is Political Science 6 in the College of Arts and Sciences. It is devoted to the organization and administration of civil government in Louisiana, state and local, and includes a detailed study of the Constitution of 1913 as interpreted by the Supreme Court.

Two hours a week. Second term.
Professor Prescott.

21-22. Civil Code of Louisiana.

Given in the same way as course 12.
Two hours a week. Both terms.
Professor Tullis.

23-24. Code of Practice of Louisiana.

Treated in the same way as the Civil Code.
Two hours a week. Both terms.
Professor Tullis.

THIRD YEAR.

27. Partnership.

Text-book: To be announced.
Two hours a week. First term.
Professor Blackshear.

28. Federal Procedure.

Text-book: Hughes on Federal Procedure.
Two hours a week. Second term.
Professor Blackshear.

29.30. Private Corporations.

Text-book: Marshall on Corporations.
Two hours a week. Both terms.
Professor Flory.

31. Bankruptcy.

Text-book: To be announced.
Two hours a week. First term.
Professor Blackshear.

32. Admiralty.

Text-book: Hughes on Admiralty.
Two hours a week. Second term.
Professor Blackshear.

33-34. Civil Code.

Given in the same way as courses 12, 21, and 22.
Three hours a week. Both terms.
Professor Tullis.

35-36. Moot Court (Criminal and Civil).

One hour a week throughout the year.
Professors Tullis and Blackshear.

THIRD YEAR ELECTIVES.

(Four hours required.)

37. Insurance.

Text-book: Vance on Insurance.
Two hours a week. Professor Blackshear.

38. Conflict of Laws.

Text-book: Minor on Conflict of Laws.
Two hours a week. Second term.
Professor Flory.

39. Municipal Corporations (Political Science 7).

Two hours a week. First term.
Professor Prescott.

40. Administrative Law (Political Science 8).

Two hours a week. Second term.
Professor Prescott.

43. Jurisprudence (Political Science 9).

Two hours a week. First term.

Professor Prescott.

44. International Law (Political Science 10).

Two hours a week. Second term.

Professor Prescott.

45. Argumentation and Debate (Public Speaking 5).

Two hours a week. First term.

Professor Adams.

For full description of courses 39 to 44, inclusive, see the Department of Political Science.

MATHEMATICS.

Professor Nicholson. Professor Sanders.
Professor Welch.

1. Higher Algebra.

This course includes proportion, variation, arithmetic, geometric, and harmonic progressions, indeterminate linear equations, the binominal theorem for rational exponents, and the theory of, and computations by, logarithms. These subjects are thoroughly taught, not only for their own sake, but as a means of training students in the manipulation of numbers—integers, fractions, and surds—and in the notation and laws of indices and functions.

Text: Ashton and Marsh's College Algebra.

Three hours a week. First term.

2. Advanced Algebra.

This course is a continuation of course 1, and includes permutations, combinations, probability, binomial theorem continued, graphs, determinants, indeterminate coefficients, partial fractions, series, vectors, and the theory of equations.

Text: Ashton and Marsh's College Algebra.

Three hours a week. Second term.

3. Solid Geometry.

To enter this course students must have completed plane geometry. The main emphasis of instruction is put upon the solution of original problems and the proofs of original theorems, as these contribute most to a constructive knowledge of geometry. To this end the applicant should have been well drilled in the originals of plane geometry.

Text: Lyman's Plane and Solid Geometry.

Three hours a week. First term.

4. Trigonometry.

To take this course students must have completed course 1, or, at least, have had a good training in logarithms. The trigonometry of the right and oblique triangles, which furnishes the basis of the civil engineer's work, is especially emphasized, and much exercise in the analytic portions is given on account of its bearing on later calculus work.

Text: Nicholson's Trigonometry.

Three hours a week. Second term.

7. Analytic Geometry.

In general, an essential for satisfactory work in this course is familiarity with courses 1, 2, 3, and 4. The course consists mainly of a thorough study of the straight line and the conic sections, both analytically and graphically.

Text: Ashton's Analytic Geometry.

Three hours a week. First term.

8. First Course in Calculus.

A good grounding in course 7 is desirable, if the best results are to be reached. The main emphasis of this course is placed on the theory and processes of differentiating algebraic and transcendental functions. Included, also, are applications of the derivative to some of the simpler problems in geometry and mechanics. The elementary processes of integration are also studied.

Text: Granville's Differential and Integral Calculus.

Three hours a week. Second term.

9. Calculus.

This course is a continuation of course 8, and includes maxima and minima, rates, curvature, curve tracing, indeterminate forms, series, and a further study of the processes of integration.

Text: The same as in course 8.

Three hours a week. First term.

10. Calculus.

Embraced in this course are the more advanced studies in integration, the applications of the calculus to the finding of lengths, areas, volumes, centroids, moments of inertia, etc. It also includes a short course in differential equations.

Three hours a week. Second term.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Professor Guell. Mr. Shaw.
Mr. Masson. Mr. Heins.

3-4. Thermodynamics.

This course embraces a study of the theories of the conversion of heat into work, as applied to the steam engine and other prime movers. Steam-engine economy is studied by means of the entropy-temperature diagram and other graphical methods. The losses of heat in steam engines and methods for preventing the same are discussed.

Different types of prime movers are discussed with reference to their thermodynamic efficiency, and calculations are made involving cylinder proportions. The text is supplemented by notes and numerous problems.

Text-books: Reeve's The Thermodynamics of Heat Engines and Gebhardt's Steam Power Plant Engineering.

Two hours a week. Both terms.

Mr. Shaw and Mr. Masson.

5. Power.

An elementary study of steam engines and boilers, pumping machinery, gas engines, air compressors, hot-air engines, etc. Attention is given to the different types of slide-valves, and the solution of problems relating thereto by means of the Zeuner diagram. The study of the steam-engine indicator and its use in the determination of the power, steam consumption, and steam distribution of engines is taken up. The principles of physics as applied to the transmission of heat from furnace to water and steam are studied and a working knowledge of the use of steam tables is obtained through the solution of numerous problems.

Text-book: Kerr's Power and Power Transmission.

Two hours a week. First term.

Mr. Masson and Mr. Heins.

6. Power Plants.

An advanced study of the economics of power plants, with discussions of the relative economy of steam, gas, and other kinds of power, and the particular conditions best suited to each. The best arrangement of piping systems, auxiliaries, etc., and problems covering same are worked on. The text is supplemented by the professor's lectures, and lantern slides are freely used for illustrating current-power-plant practice.

Text-book: Gebhardt's Steam Power Plant Engineering.

Three hours a week. Second term.

Professor Guell.

7-8. Experimental Engineering.

Must be preceded or accompanied by course 5. Sketching steam piping and other apparatus in the laboratory; practice in the manipulation and care of condensing and non-condensing steam engines, gas, gasoline, and hot-air engines and steam boilers; in the correction of pressure gauges; in the use and correction of planimeters; in slide-valve setting. Engines are studied with reference to the distribution of steam in the cylinder and errors in the valve-setting corrected. Elementary tests of the strength of iron and wood are also made.

Text-book: Smart's Laboratory Practice.

Two hours a week of laboratory work. Both terms.

Mr. Heins.

9. Experimental Engineering.

Practice in calibrating thermometers and indicator springs; the use of calorimeters in determining the moisture in steam; the use of the indicator in setting the valves of steam engines. The horse-power of steam engines is determined by means of indicators and brakes.

Tests of simple, condensing, and non-condensing steam engines and steam turbines, in which the power developed is measured, the exhaust steam weighed, and the friction and mechanical efficiency determined.

Tests of gas, gasoline, and gas-producer engines to determine their fuel consumption, and thermal and mechanical efficiencies. The results of these tests are made use of in determining the setting of carburetors and igniters, the speed, the quantity of jacket water, etc., that will give the maximum of economy.

Four hours a week of laboratory work. First term.

Professor Guell, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Masson,
and Mr. Heins.

10. Experimental Engineering.

Tests to determine the evaporative capacity and efficiency of boilers under different conditions; the determination of the efficiency of steam, hot-air, and power pumps under different conditions of head and speed; efficiency tests of injectors, air compressors, pipe coverings, refrigeration apparatus; efficiency and capacity tests of vacuum evaporating apparatus, etc. In addition to the work in the laboratory, visits are made to plants in the city and to sugar mills in the vicinity, and tests of various kinds made.

Text-book: Smart's Laboratory Practice.

Four hours a week of laboratory work. Second term.

Professor Guell, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Masson,
and Mr. Heins.

11-12. Mechanics of Materials.

A course in the resistance and properties of engineering materials, including the mechanics of beams, columns, shafts, etc.

Text-books: Boyd's Strength of Materials; Cambria Handbook.

Two hours a week. Both terms.

Mr. Masson.

13. Machine Design.

The principles learned in course 22 are applied in the design of special mechanisms for producing prescribed motions. Elementary practice in proportioning machine members to withstand known applied forces is begun.

Two hours a week of laboratory work. First term.

Mr. Masson.

14. Machine Design.

A continuation of course 13. One or more simple but complete machines, selected so as to be as comprehensive of principles as possible, are designed and working drawings made.

Two hours a week of laboratory work. Second term.

Mr. Masson.

15. Engineering Design.

This course involves the calculations, designs and drawings of complete machines, such as power punches, steam boilers, multiple effects, piping plans for power plants, etc.

Text-books: Kent's Mechanical Engineer's Pocket Book; Parson's Steam Boilers, and various works on machine design.

Four hours a week of laboratory work.

Mr. Shaw.

16. Engineering Design.

This course is especially intended to train the student in the design of structural details. Such designs as jib cranes, traveling cranes, roof trusses, etc., are worked out in detail.

References: Cambria Handbook and various catalogues.

Four hours a week of laboratory work.

Mr. Shaw.

17. Sugar-Machinery Design.

(Note.—Courses 17 and 18 may be substituted for Courses 15 and 16 at the discretion of the professor in charge.)

Calculations and drawings of one or more of the most important machines in sugar houses, such as sugar mills, multiple effect evaporators, clarifiers, and vacuum pans. This design is carried on in connection with course 21.

References: Deerr's Cane Sugar; Hausbrand's Evaporation, Cooling and Condensing, and various catalogues.

Six hours a week of laboratory work. First term.

Professor Guell.

18. Sugar-Machinery Design.

This course involves the calculations and layout of the machinery for a complete sugar-mill plant. The work is carried on by means of data possessed by the department, and by reference to various catalogues and authorities on the subject. The course affords a means of application of all the principles in the preceding courses.

Six hours a week of laboratory work. Second term.

Professor Guell.

19. Machine Design.

A text-book study of the materials, calculations and forms used in the design of the parts of machines, such as springs, riveted joints, journals, shafts, couplings, friction gears, machine frames, etc. The course serves as a basis for work in design at the drawing board.

Text-book: Smith and Marx's Machine Design.

Three hours a week. First term.

Mr. Shaw.

20. Sugar-Mill Plants.

(Note.—Courses 20 and 21 may be substituted for Courses 23 and 24 by students in the Mechanical Engineering Course at the discretion of the professor in charge.)

A study of the economics of the sugar mill as a whole. Attention is given to the general arrangement of the plant, pipe systems and coverings, arrangement of machinery and auxiliaries for best economy, etc. The question of fuels and their bearing upon the efficiency of the plant is also discussed, and calculations relating to the same are made.

The course is carried on by reference to the professor's notes and by reference to various works on the subject.

Text-book: Abraham-Bayle's Steam Economy in the Sugar Factory; professor's notes.

Three hours a week. Second term.

Professor Guell.

21. Sugar-House Machinery.

This course consists of two parts: first, a descriptive study of the machinery peculiar to sugar-mill plants, such as evaporators, vacuum pans, centrifugals, clarifiers, rollers, diffusion batteries, etc.; second, the theories of heat as related to evaporating, cooling, and condensing with special reference to the design of evaporators and vacuum pans. This course is intended as a preparation for sugar-machine design. Frequent problems are given, so as to give the students familiarity with the calculations involved.

Text-book: Deerr's Cane Sugar; Nickel's Direct Acting Steam Pumps; professor's notes.

References: Hausbrand's Evaporation, Cooling and Condensing; Ware's Beet Sugar Manufacture, etc.

Four hours a week. First term.

Professor Guell.

22. Kinematics.

This course consists of a study of the motions in machines, principally by graphical methods. The student is taught to analyze the motions of given machines, and to arrange for required motions by means of cams, linkwork, quick-return motions, sliding blocks, rolling wheels, etc. Velocity diagrams are made use of.

Text-book: Keown's Mechanism.

Two hours a week. Second term.

Mr. Masson and Mr. Heins.

23. Refrigeration.

A course in the theory and practice of refrigeration, including ice-making, cold storage, etc. This course is followed by the operation and testing of the experimental refrigeration plant in the laboratory.

Text-book: Matthews' Mechanical Refrigeration.

Two hours a week. First term.

Mr. Masson.

24. Gas Engines.

A study of the thermodynamics, design, and construction of internal combustion engines, including gas producers and the various auxiliaries of gas engines.

Text-book: Streeter's Internal Combustion Engines.

Two hours a week. Second term.

Mr. Shaw.

25-26. Experimental Engineering.

A course given to fifth-year students in sugar engineering, including unfinished portions of problems peculiar to sugar work.

Four hours a week of laboratory work. Both terms.
Professor Guell.

27. Strength of Materials Laboratory.

Tests of the strength of materials for the purpose of giving the student a knowledge of the normal properties of the materials of construction. This work accompanies courses 11 and 12, the theories there learned being verified by actual experiment. Tests in tension, compression, shear, and bending are made on such materials as iron, steel, wood, cement, stone, concrete, etc., for the purpose of determining the ultimate strength, elastic limit, elongation, contraction, etc. Stress-strain diagrams are plotted from data obtained in the tests. Practice is given in the economic proportioning of concrete.

Text-book: Smart's Laboratory Practice.

References: Carpenter's Experimental Engineering; Boyd's Strength of Materials; Johnson's Materials of Construction, etc.

Two hours a week of laboratory work. First term.
Mr. Shaw and Mr. Masson.

28. Hydraulic Laboratory.

Experiments are made to determine the flow of water through orifices, nozzles, various pipe-fittings, pipes, etc. Water meters are checked and weirs calibrated. Water motors are experimented upon for the purpose of determining the power developed and the efficiency. Pumps of different kinds are tested for efficiency and capacity.

Text-book: Smart's Laboratory Practice.

References: Carpenter's Experimental Engineering; Merriman's Hydraulics; Mead's Water-Power Engineering, etc.

Two hours a week of laboratory. Second term.
Mr. Shaw and Mr. Masson.

30. Mechanics of Materials.

A course similar to courses 11 and 12, arranged especially for students in sugar engineering.

Text-book: Boyd's Strength of Materials.

Two hours a week. Second term.

Mr. Shaw.

32. Structural Design.

An advanced course in Applied Mechanics with special attention given to the mechanics of structures. This course is a prerequisite to course 34, and may be taken by graduate students or others having the necessary preparation.

Text-book to be selected.

Three hours a week. Second term.

Professor Guell.

34. Steel Mill Buildings.

This course is designed with special reference to the needs of sugar engineers. Each student is required to design and draw a steel mill building.

Text-book to be selected.

Six hours a week of laboratory work. Second term.

Professor Guell.

35. Applied Hydraulics.

The laws of hydraulics and their application to sugar engineering problems are studied.

Text-book to be selected.

Two hours a week and two hours of laboratory work. First term.

Professor Guell.

For description of equipment in Experimental Mechanical Engineering, see under College of Engineering.

MECHANIC ARTS AND DRAWING.

Professor Herget. Professor Cooper.
Mr. Traylor.

In this department less than a session's work in a subject is not credited toward any degree.

DRAWING.

1. Free-Hand Drawing.

A course in free-hand drawing from geometrical solids and parts of machinery; lettering; geometrical drawing; elementary projection.

Text-book: Tracy's Elements of Mechanical Drawing.

Six hours a week of laboratory work.

Professors Herget and Cooper and Mr. Traylor.

2. Projections.

Isometric, cabinet, and orthographic projections; intersections of solids and development of surfaces; shades, shadows, and perspectives.

Six hours a week of laboratory work.

Professors Herget and Cooper and Mr. Traylor.

3. Mechanical Drawing.

Free-hand lettering; screws, bolts, and nuts; detail drawings of steam engine.

Text-books: Reinhardt's Free-Hand Lettering; Thorne's Senior Course in Mechanical Drawing.

Four hours a week of laboratory work.

Professors Herget and Cooper and Mr. Traylor.

4. Mechanical Drawing.

Detail and assembly drawings in steam engine completed.

Text-book: Thorne's Senior Course in Mechanical Drawing.

Four hours a week of laboratory work.

Professors Herget and Cooper and Mr. Traylor.

5. Machine Drawing.

Complete set of sketches and working drawings of some machine, such as a lathe, steam pump, or dynamo.

Four hours a week of laboratory work.

Professor Herget.

6. Machine Drawing.

Continuation of course 5. Tracing; blue-printing.

Four hours a week of laboratory work.

Professor Herget.

MECHANIC ARTS.

1. Joinery.

In this course the student is taught the uses of the representative tools used in woodwork, and how to sharpen and take care of them. He constructs a graduated series of exercises, embracing the principles of halving together, mortising and tenoning, dove-tailing, and gluing.

Text-book: Goss' Benchwork in Wood.

Six hours a week of laboratory work.

Professor Cooper and Mr. Traylor.

2. Joinery.

The class is divided into sections of two or more students, and each section constructs some finished products to be used in the shops or some other department of the University.

Six hours a week of laboratory work.

Professor Cooper and Mr. Traylor.

3. Woodturning and Patternmaking.

Woodturning is completed in this term, and is followed by a course in patternmaking which illustrates the principles of the work. The class then makes a complete set of patterns for some machine.

Four hours a week of laboratory work.

Professor Herget.

4. Foundry Work.

In this shop the student makes two-part and three-part molds, both plain and cored work, and the cores necessary for the molds. Casting in iron, brass, and aluminum completes the work.

Text-book: Richards' Elementary Foundry Practice.

Six hours a week of laboratory work.

Professor Herget.

5, 5a. Forging.

The management of the fire and the uses of the various forge tools are taught by having each student to make a set of exercises, including the principles of drawing, bending, forming, twisting, punching, splitting, upsetting, and welding.

Four hours a week of laboratory work for Electrical Engineering students and six hours a week for all others.

Professor Cooper and Mr. Traylor.

6, 6a. Forging.

Continuation of course 5, and in addition the making of tongs, one or more anvil tools, and a complete set of tools to be used by the student in doing his machine-shop work.

Four hours a week of laboratory work for Electrical Engineering students and six hours a week for all others.

Professor Cooper and Mr. Traylor.

7. Machine-Shop Work.

In the machine shop the student is taught the use of the lathe, drill press, shaper, planer, milling machine, emery wheel, cold chisel, hammer, and file, by constructing a set of exercises, including the principles of straight and taper turning, screw cutting, boring, drilling, planing, milling, chipping, filing, and tapping.

Six hours a week of laboratory work.

Professor Herget.

8. Machine-Shop Work.

The construction of some piece of machinery to be used in the shops or drawing-rooms.

Six hours a week of laboratory work.

Professor Herget.

For description of equipment in Mechanic Arts and Drawing see under College of Engineering.

MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS.

Captain Jarman. Ordnance Sergeant Hogan.
Sergeant Bundy. Sergeant Miller.

PRACTICAL MILITARY SCIENCE.

1-2. Basic Course, First Year.

Physical Drill (Manual of Physical Training—Koehler); Infantry Drill (U. S. Infantry Drill Regulations), to include the School of the Soldier, Squad and Company, close and extended order; School of battalion; special attention devoted to fire direction and control. Preliminary instruction sighting, position and aiming drills, gallery practice, nomenclature and care of rifle and equipment; ceremonies; manuals (Part V, Infantry Drill Regulations); bayonet combat; intrenchments (584-595, Infantry Drill Regulations); first-aid instruction; range and gallery practice.

Three hours a week throughout the year. Credit, one session hour.

3-4. Basic Course, Second Year.

The same as course 1-2. Combat firing if practicable, but collective firing in indoor ranges; signaling; semaphore and flag; first aid. Work with sand table by constructing to scale intrenchments, field works, obstacles, bridges, etc. Comparison of ground forms (constructed to scale) with terrain as represented on map; range practice.

Three hours a week throughout the year. Credit, one session hour.

5-6. Advanced Course, Third Year.

Duties consistent with rank as cadet officers or non-commissioned officers in connection with the practical work and exercises laid down for the unit or units. Military sketching.

Three hours a week throughout the year. Credit, one session hour.

7-8. Advanced Course, Fourth Year.

Continuation of the practical work described in course 5-6.

Three hours a week throughout the year. Credit, one session hour.

THEORETICAL MILITARY SCIENCE.

1-2. Basic Course, First Year.

Theory of target practice, individual and collective (use of landscape targets made by United States Military Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas); military organization (Tables of Organization); map reading; service of security; personal hygiene. During the second term lectures are given on the general military policy as shown by the military history of the United States and military obligations of citizenship; service of information; combat (to be illustrated by small tactical exercises); United States Infantry Drill Regulations to include School of Company; camp sanitation for small commands.

One hour a week throughout the year. Credit, one session hour.

3-4. Basic Course, Second Year.

During the first term a study of the United States Drill Regulations to include School of the Battalion and Combat (pages 350-622); Small Arms Firing Regulations; lectures as in course 2 above; map reading; camp sanitation; camping expedients. During the second term lectures on recent military history; service of information and security (illustrated by small tactical problems in patrolling, advance guards, rear guards, flank guards, trench and mine warfare, orders, messages, and camping expedients); marches and camps (Field Service Regulations and Infantry Drill Regulations).

One hour a week throughout the year. Credit, one session hour.

5-6. Advanced Course, Third Year.

Minor tactics; field orders (studies in minor tactics, United States School of the Line); map maneuvers. General principles of company administration (papers and returns); property accountability; method of obtaining supplies and equipment (Army Regulations). Military history and international law.

Two hours a week throughout the year. Credit, two session hours.

7-8. Advanced Course, Fourth Year.

Tactical problems, small forces, all arms combined; map maneuvers; the rifle in war; court-martial proceedings; lectures on international relations of America, growth of international law as embodied in American diplomacy, legislation, and treaties; on military history and policy; on the psychology of war and kindred subjects. General principles of strategy only to show the intimate relationship between the statesman and the soldier. Rifle in war.

Two hours a week throughout the year. Credit, two session hours.

RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS.

On November 18, 1916, the United States War Department approved the organization of a unit of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps at this institution. The object of this training corps is to prepare for a national emergency a sufficient number of educated men, trained in military science and tactics, to officer and lead intelligently the units of the large armies upon which the safety of the country will depend.

All students in the military department for the first two years are members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. Any member who has completed two academic years of service, who has been selected for further military training by the president of the University and the professor of military science and tactics, and who executes a contract to continue in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps during the remainder of his course in the University and to devote five hours per week during such period to the military training prescribed, and to pursue during such period the course of camp training prescribed by the Secretary of War, will be entitled to commutation of subsistence which will amount to $9 per month. A student, if accepted, normally becomes a member of the class entitled to commutation of subsistence in September and ceases to be a member in the second June following. His commutation will be $9 per month for this period of about twenty months. All students in all classes in the military department are furnished the following article of uniforms for their use by the United States government: Olive drab breeches, olive drab blouses, shoes, leggings, cap, and cap and collar ornaments.

The courses of camp training prescribed by the Secretary of War consist of two camps of four weeks each. When any member of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps has attended one or more such camps during the first two years of his service—*i. e.,* at the end of his Freshman or Sophomore year, or both—he will be given credit therefor, otherwise he will be required to attend one four weeks' camp at the end of his Junior (third) year and one four weeks' camp subsequent to graduation. The latter camp may be omitted in the case of any member who applies for and receives a commission in the Reserve Officers' Corps and an appointment as a temporary second lieutenant of the regular army for a period not exceeding six months, with the allowance now provided by law for that grade, but with pay at the rate of $100 per month. These temporary second lieutenants will be attached to a unit of the regular army for duty and training, and upon the expiration of such service such officers will revert to their status as reserve officers.

It must be understood that students, in signing a contract in connection with the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, do not bind themselves to do anything more than to complete the prescribed course in Military Art at the University and to attend two civilian training camps. At these training camps the government bears all expenses in the way of transportation and cost of food to and from the camps and while there.

A two years' compulsory course of military training as a minimum will be maintained for all male students, except foreigners, law students, and such others as may be excused by the authorities of the institution for satisfactory reasons. The rule in force during preceding years which excused students over twenty-one years of age from military training is no longer to be in force; but such students may be excused for satisfactory reasons. The only military drill recognized from other schools is that received under a regular army officer. Town students who attend drills must wear the prescribed uniform during all drills.

Graduates who have taken the prescribed course in Military Training may apply to the Adjutant General of the army for examination as second lieutenant in the United States Army from civil life and will be exempt from examination in all except four subjects.

All students who board at the University will be required to drill and perform all military duties. All students in the military department will be required to board at the University during their first two years unless they live with parents or near relatives in the town or are excused for special reasons.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

Professor Stumberg. Mr. Trappey.
Mr. Colon. Mr. Major.

Courses 1-4 in a Modern Language are credited toward the B. A. degree only when the admission requirements have been met with another foreign language, ancient or modern. Course 1-2 is not credited toward a degree in Engineering or toward any other degrees unless supplemented by course 3-4 in the same language.

FRENCH.

1. Elementary Work.

In this course the student is thoroughly grounded in the elements of French. The class periods are devoted to graded drill work in grammar, composition, and translation. Such attention is paid to phonetics as will enable the student to secure an accurate pronunciation at the very outset.

Text-book: Thieme and Effinger's French Grammar.

Three hours a week. First term.

2. Elementary Work.

The student continues course 1 in grammar, and takes up the study of irregular verbs and more advanced syntax. The class periods are devoted to drill work in pronunciation, dictation, and elementary composition.

Text-book: The same, with short stories.

Three hours a week. Second term.

3. Intermediate French.

This course consists of a review of grammar by the deductive method. Anecdotes and short stories will be used for composition, dictation, and oral drill.

Text-books: Short stories, novels, and plays.

Three hours a week. First term.

4. Intermediate French.

This course is a continuation of course 3, with additional reading and a closer study of French idioms.

Three hours a week. Second term.

5. Modern French Prose.

The aim of this course is to teach the student to read French rapidly and accurately. Attention is paid to pronunciation, idioms, and syntax.

Text-books: Short stories, novels, and plays.

Three hours a week. First term.

6. Modern French Prose.

A continuation of course 5. Attention is paid to literary appreciation.

Text-books: Loti's Pecheur d'Islande; Hugo's Bug Jargal; Cameron's Tales of France.

7. French Classicism.

An introductory study of Moliere, Corneille, and Racine. Representative works of each author will be read partly in class, partly as assigned reading. Supplementary lectures.

Three hours a week. First term.

8. French Romanticism.

A study of the Romantic Movement. Victor Hugo, his life and his works. Supplementary lectures.

Three hours a week. Second term.

9. Phonetics.

An introduction to French phonetics. An acquaintance with the elements of phonetics is considered essential to a correct understanding of the French sounds, and a great help in teaching pronunciation.

Open to students who have had four years of French, or who have a speaking knowledge of the language. The course is designed to prepare students for the teaching of French.

Three hours a week. Second term.

Text-books: Scholle's Elementary Phonetics; Rambeau's Chrestomathie Francaise.

11-12. Advanced French.

A substitute for courses 5-6 and 7-8. This course will consist of a thorough drill in reading, speaking, and writing French, designed for students and teachers who desire to acquire a practical knowledge of the language. Students who have had course 3-4 must obtain permission to register for the course.

GERMAN.

1. Elementary Work.

This is a course in the elements of German grammar. The student becomes fairly familiar with the declensions of nouns and pronouns, the inflections of adjectives, the conjugations of verbs, and some of the elements of syntax. He also learns the rules of order in the German sentence and has practice in applying them. All the exercises from English into German and the translation into English in Part I of the text-book are done by the student.

Text-book: Thomas' Practical German Grammar.

Three hours a week. First term.

Professor Stumberg.

2. Elementary Work.

In this course the grammar given in course 1 is reviewed and more definitely fixed in the mind of the student, and at the same time his knowledge of the syntax and the rarer forms of the etymology extended. From the beginning of the course a reader is used and daily exercises in translation into idiomatic English are given. At the end of this course the student should be able to pick his way through the mazes of the ordinary German sentences and have a sufficient vocabulary to understand easy German.

Text-books: Thomas' Practical German Grammar; Thomas and Hervey's German Reader and Exercise Book.

Three hours a week. Second term.

Professor Stumberg.

3. Second-Year German.

In the second year of the study of German an effort is made to fix the student's knowledge of German forms and sentence structure permanently, and to make him able to work out by himself the most difficult sentences. The work is chiefly translation both of prose and poetry. Exercises in grammar, composition, and conversation are continued.

Text-book: Thomas and Hervey's German Reader and Exercise Book.

Three hours a week. First term.

Professor Stumberg.

4. Second-Year German.

In this course the student spends most of his time in the translation of a German drama.

Text-book: Schiller's Wilhelm Tell, or Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm.

Three hours a week. Second term.

Professor Stumberg.

5-6. German Prose.

Rapid reading of easy prose by modern authors. The aim in this course will be to cover a large number of pages so as to make the German sentence a matter of habit rather than effort. Suitable texts will be selected.

Three hours a week. First and second terms.

Professor Stumberg.

7. The Teaching of German.

This course is open only to students who have taken three years of German. A history of the methods for the study of German and foreign languages in general will form the basis of this course. Thiergen's Methodik das Neusprachlichen Unterrichts will guide the class in the discussion of the practical questions pertaining to the teaching of German.

One hour a week. First term.

Professor Stumberg.

9-10. Elementary Conversation and Composition.

Class practice in speaking German with composition work outside of class. Open to students who have had two years of German. This course is designed to accompany German 5-6.

This course is given in alternate years with 11-12.

Two hours a week. First and second terms.

Professor Stumberg.

11-12. Composition and Conversation.

Practice in speaking and writing German. Open to students who have had German 9-10. This course should be taken with German 13-14, or 15-16.

Two hours a week. First and second terms.

Professor Stumberg.

13-14. Schiller.

Introductory study of his life. Open to students who have had three years of German.

This course is given in alternate years with 15-16.

Three hours a week. First and second terms.

Professor Stumberg.

15-16. Goethe.

Study of his life and works. Open to students who have had three years of German.

Three hours a week. First and second terms.

Professor Stumberg.

17-18. Scientific German.

For students specializing in science who wish to make use of the German language in research work. Rapid reading of scientific German. Open to students who have had two years of German.

Two hours a week. First and second terms.

Professor Stumberg.

SPANISH.

1-2. First-Year Work.

First Term.—This is a course in the fundamental inflexions and construction of the language. Unusual stress is laid on such topics, generally relegated to the introduction in our text-books, as sounds, stress, accent, diphthongs and triphthongs, and syllabication. All the parts of speech, except the verb, will be thoroughly surveyed, the facts of immediate application culled and mastered.

Second Term.—The instruction will include a thorough study of the three regular conjugations and those of *haber, tener, ser, estar,* and their uses; reflexive, reciprocal, passive and impersonal constructions; modes, their uses and sequence; tenses, their use and sequence; readings.

Text-book: Garner's Essentials of Grammar.

Reader: Asensi's Victoria y Otros Cuentos.

Three hours a week. Both terms.

Mr. Colon.

3-4. Second-Year Work.

First Term.—A review and application of the facts learned in Spanish 1-2 through readings and compositions based on those readings, and a thorough study of the classified and unclassified irregular verbs as given by the Spanish Academy of Language.

Second Term.—A course in translation, oral from Spanish into English and written from English into Spanish.

Text-books: Umphrey's Spanish Composition; Remy's Spanish Composition.

Reader: Tamayo's Lo Positivo.

Reference Grammar: Olmsted and Gordon's A Spanish Grammar.

Three hours a week. Both terms.

Mr. Colon.

5-6. Third-Year Work.

A conversational course. Spanish is spoken almost altogether from the outset. Only well-prepared, willing students are desirable. The students will subscribe to a Spanish daily paper as a basis for the conversations. Further material will be obtained through parallel readings and from the American press.

Three hour a week. Both terms.

Mr. Colon.

7-8. Advanced Reading Course.

Requisite, Spanish 5-6.

The Spanish language will be the medium of expression of this course.

Three hours a week. Both terms.

MUSIC.

Professor Stopher.

Miss Taylor. Miss Opdenweyer.

The courses in Music are designed to afford the opportunity to study the subject as a part of the University work. The aim is to make musical training contribute to liberal culture.

PUBLIC SCHOOL MUSIC.

1. Elementary.

Ear training, sight reading, elementary theory and dictation. Students in this class are required to be members of the Oratorio Society.

Text-books: Melodia, Books I and II, by Cole and Lewis; Musical Dictation, Book I, by Dann.

Three hours a week. First term.

2. Intermediate.

Open to students who have completed course 1 or who meet the requirements by oral and written tests. Musical dictation, intervals, triads, melody writing, more advanced sight reading, and the study of standard, sacred and secular choruses, unaccompanied singing. Students in this course are required to be members of the Oratorio Society.

Text-books: Cole and Lewis' Melodia, Books III and IV; Dann's Musical Dictation, Book II.

Three hours a week. Second term.

3. Advanced Sight Reading.

Unaccompanied sight reading in three or four parts. High school texts in class for sight reading and difficult solfeggio to be worked out at home and recited individually. Students in this course are required to be members of the Oratorio Society.

Three hours a week. First term.

4. Harmony.

Prerequisite, course 3, or its equivalent.

Texts by W. A. White and Thomas Tapper.

Three hours a week. Second term.

5. Advanced Harmony and Instrumentation.

Open to students who have completed course 4.

Texts: White's Harmony and Four Part Writing. Charts to be made by each class.

Three hours a week. First term.

6. Public School Methods of the First Four Grades.

This course includes the presentation of the rote song and singing games with suitable material for technical work.

Texts: Those adopted by the state.

Two hours a week. Second term.

7. Public School Music Methods of the Upper Grades and the High School.

This course gives special attention to the organization of the high school glee club and quartet. Some work in directing will be presented which will include the uses of the baton and full score reading.

The adopted books will be made the principal texts.

Two hours a week. First term.

9-10. History and Appreciation of Music.

No preliminary musical training is required for entrance into this class. However, all applicants for admission must have had courses in ancient, mediæval, and modern history. The purpose of the course is to furnish an intelligent basis for the appreciation of the best music. General survey of the historical development of music from the earliest times to the present. Essays, tests, lectures, collateral reading and observation of the musical organizations of the University.

Text: Essentials in Music History, Tapper and Goetschius.

Two hours a week. Both terms.

UNIVERSITY MUSIC ORGANIZATIONS.

Band.

With the establishment of the "reserve officers training corps" at the University, the band as a military organization ceased to exist. This change in management, however, has in no wise affected the playing ability of the band and has affected the membership to only a slight degree. Any student of the University who has had enough experience in playing with a band to be able to read music at sight is eligible to membership. Although the band is not a military organization, marching is one of the features of the band work. In 1916-17 the band played at the State Fair in Shreveport, at two football games in New Orleans, and was reported to have made the best appearance in its history at the Carnival, where it led the two largest parades.

Three hours a week. Both terms.

Glee Club.

The Men's Glee Club will be continued. The organization has a constitution and is self-governing. Concert trips will be scheduled—one in each term—at such time as suits the convenience of the members. Each member is expected to pay for his own music, and is required by the constitution to make a deposit upon joining the club as a guarantee of faithful attendance at rehearsals. A certain fixed sum, determined by the constitution, will be subtracted from this amount for each rehearsal or public appearance missed and the balance refunded at the close of the season. Concerts have been given in the following places since 1916 commencement: Zachary, July 25; Wilson, Oct. 14; Seventh Ward, Nov. 10; Hope Villa, Nov. 11; White Castle, Nov. 25; Baton Rouge, Dec. 1; St. Gabriel, Dec. 26; Zachary, Jan. 5; Baton Rouge, Feb. 9; Central, Feb. 10; Bunkie, Feb. 12; Morrow, Feb. 12; Alexandria, Feb. 13; Monroe, Feb. 14; Ruston, Feb. 15; Shreveport, Feb. 16; Natchitoches, Feb. 17.

Tuesday and Thursday, 4:30 p. m. Both terms.

Oratorio Society.

The Oratorio Society is composed of the singers of the city of Baton Rouge who are interested in giving the best choral work; also all students in the sight reading classes, and open to any other student who possesses a voice. General ensemble training. The best choral works to be given in public twice a year.

The Oratorio Society in 1916 gave: Cowen's "The Rose Maiden," March 1; Hayden's "Creation," July 14; Gaul's "Holy City," Dec. 19.

Tuesday evening at 7:30 in Garig Hall.

Orchestra.

The University orchestra is open to any student who can play an orchestral instrument. There is no fee attached to membership. One of the important duties of the orchestra is to play the accompaniments for the public performances of the Oratorio Society. The orchestra will make appearances in chapel occasionally.

Tuesday, 7:30; Friday, 4:30.

SPECIAL MUSIC.

Piano.

Miss Leila Opdenweyer, who is in charge of the Piano Department, is a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music. She has had unusual success in teaching and her number of pupils has constantly increased. Rate for piano lessons is $5.00 per month, payable at the treasurer's office in advance. The University owns a few pianos which may be rented for practice at the nominal sum of one dollar per month for one hour daily.

Voice.

Miss Eleanor Taylor, graduate of the Institute of Musical Art of New York City is in charge of this department. She has had extended experience as teacher and soloist. Terms for voice lessons, same as piano.

Other Instruments.

A teacher will be procured for students of the University on violin, ukulele, banjo, guitar, mandolin. Application to be made at director's office.

PHILOSOPHY AND PSYCHOLOGY.

Professor Powers. Professor Bean.

PHILOSOPHY.

1-2. Introduction to Philosophy.

Open to mature and advanced students who have a sufficient basis in reflection thinking to profit by the course.

The purpose of the course is to ground students in the essential concepts of philosophic thinking and acquaint them with the spirit and problems of modern philosophy. The study of historic systems of philosophy by beginners often results in skepticism and confusion, hence the plan of study pursued will be largely constructive and critical. Constant effort will be made to master terminologies, to get a clear notion of leading schools of philosophic thinking, to gain some knowledge of the literature of the subject and arouse a desire for further study.

Fletcher's Introduction to Philosophy, lectures, reports, and reading of modern philosophic classics.

Three hours a week.

4. Logic.

Prerequisite, Psychology 1 and 2.

The elementary facts of the proposition, the inductive and deductive forms of reasoning, scientific inference and verification and principles of knowledge are studied in their relation to the formation of correct habits of reflective reasoning. Students not only master the correct forms of consistent thinking, but discover the common fallacies that often lurk in arguments and debates.

Text-book, exercises, lectures.

Three hours a week. Second term.

5-6. Ethics.

Open to Juniors.

To awaken a genuine conviction of the reality of moral situations and problems and the need of reflection in their solution are prime considerations in this course. Ethics is a regulative and normative science, and as such it is treated in its historical, theoretical, and practical aspects. From a brief survey of the typical facts of primitive life, the germinal conceptions are deduced; the operation of rationalizing, socializing, and moralizing agencies are noted; the transition from group and custom ethics to individual and reflective is made clear; typical moral theories are studied, such as idealism and utilitarianism, empiricism, and intuitionism, egoism, and altruism, conscience and consequence, hedonism and the place of reason, desire, happiness, duty, justice, temperance, wisdom, and the self in the moral life.

Text-book; class work; lectures; prescribed reading and reports.

Two hours a week. Both terms.

Professor Powers.

PSYCHOLOGY.

1.2. General Psychology.

The purpose of this course is to increase and organize the student's knowledge of the mental activities of daily life. For the sake of a clear understanding the work is introduced by a brief study of brain functions, the physical correlates of mental functions. With the same end in view, some of the simple reactions in the behavior of animals are compared with similar but more complex reactions in human behavior. The fundamental topics of the course are instincts, habits, attention, fatigue, memory, imagination, conception, judgment, reasoning, feeling and emotion, impulse and will, personality and character, and efficiency, and the applications of psychology to advertising, salesmanship, work, vocational guidance, to education, to the training of atypical children, to management of men in mobs, audiences and armies, to the curing of mental disease, to the detection of guilt, to the production and interpretation of literature.

Text-book, collateral reading, participation in class experiments.

Three hours a week. Both terms.

Professor Bean.

3-4. Educational Psychology.

All facts and laws of mental activity that throw light upon the educative process fall within the scope of this course. A study of hereditary and environmental influences; the laws of habit formation; sensory and perceptunal processes; attention, apperception, memory and imagination in their relation to the process of learning; nature and function of the thought processes; problems of fatigue; meaning of motivation and initiative; mental tests and measurements; the transfer of training and modes of expression as manifested in problem-solving, appreciation, and construction.

Text-book, lectures, experimental work, and special reports.

Three hours a week. Both terms.

Professor Bean.

PHYSICS AND ASTRONOMY.

Professor Atkinson. Professor Guthrie.
Mr. Neff.

PHYSICS.

1-2. General Physics.

Requisites, Mathematics 4.

This course is designed to secure a thorough grounding in the underlying principles and fundamental laws of the subject, and is adapted on the one hand to the needs of those desiring to gain a knowledge of Physics as a part of a broad general education, on the other, of those who intend to take up the study of agriculture, medicine, or any of the various branches of engineering. The lectures are supplemented by numerous experimental demonstrations, for which unusual facilities are provided by the possession of a large and carefully selected assortment of lecture apparatus. The subjects considered in this course are mechanics, sound, heat, magnetism, electricity, and light.

Text-book: Spinney's Text-book of Physics.

Three hours a week. Both terms.

Professor Guthrie.

3-4. Laboratory Work in General Physics.

A laboratory course designed to accompany Physics 1-2. The student is instructed in the principles of exact measurement of physical quantities and the methods of verification of some of the more important physical laws.

Text-book: Ames and Bliss' Manual of Experiments in Physics.

Two hours a week. Both terms.

Professor Guthrie and Mr. Neff.

5-6. Theoretical Mechanics.

Requisite, Mathematics 8 and Physics 1 and 2.

An elementary course in theoretical mechanics.

Text-book: Hancock's Mechanics for Engineers.

Two hours a week. Both terms.

Professor Atkinson.

7-8. Laboratory Work in Electricity.

A laboratory course designed to accompany Physics 9 and 10. Especial attention is devoted to methods of accurate measurement of current, electromotive force, and resistance.

Text-books: Millikan and Mills' Electricity, Sound, and Light; Carhart and Patterson's Electrical Measurements.

Two hours a week. Both terms.

Professor Guthrie and Mr. Neff.

9-10. Electricity and Magnetism.

Requisite, Physics 2.

A course in theoretical electricity, designed to secure a more extended and thorough study of topics taken up in an elementary way in Physics 2.

Text-book: Hadley's Magnetism and Electricity for Students.

Two hours a week. Both terms.

Professor Guthrie.

11. Teaching of Physics.

Requisite, Physics 1, 2, 3, and 4.

This course is designed to meet the requirements of those students in the Teachers College who intend to teach high school physics. The following topics are discussed: the proper relation between class-room instruction and laboratory work; text-books and laboratory manuals and blanks; laboratory equipment.

One hour a week. First term.

Professor Guthrie.

13.14. Wireless Telegraphy.

Requisite, Physics 7, 8, 9, 10.

The purpose of this course is to give advanced students in physics and engineering courses an opportunity to become acquainted with the main principles and the technique of modern radio-telegraphy.

Text-book: Pierce's Principles of Wireless Telegraphy.

One hour a week of class work and two hours a week of laboratory work. Both terms.

Professor Guthrie.

ASTRONOMY.

1-2. General Astronomy.

A brief course in general astronomy designed at once to meet the needs of those wishing to take astronomy as a cultural course, and of those who are chiefly interested in its applications in surveying and navigation. For the benefit of the latter class of students special attention is devoted to methods of determining latitude, longitude, and time, and to other topics of interest to the civil engineer.

Text-book: Young's Manual of Astronomy.

Two hours a week. Both terms.

Professor Guthrie.

For description of equipment of the Physical laboratory see under College of Engineering.

POLITICAL SCIENCE.

Professor Prescott. Professor Bonham.

1. Federal Government in the United States.

This course treats of the colonial origins of American institutions, the establishment and evolution of the federal constitution, and the general features of the federal system of government in the United States.

Three hours a week. First term.

Professors Prescott and Bonham.

2. Commonwealth Government in the United States.

This course is devoted to the organization and functions of commonwealth and local governments in the United States. It stresses the constitutional and statutory foundations of such governments, and the political activities of the people in controlling them.

Three hours a week. Second term.

Professors Prescott and Bonham.

3. Municipal Government.

A course in the government of American cities, including their organization, functions, and problems.

Three hours a week. First term.

Professor Prescott.

4. Political Parties.

This course includes the theory and development of the party government, party organization and nominations for public office, the operation of party machinery in the United States, and the evils of the party system.

Three hours a week. Second term.

Professor Prescott.

5. Constitutional Law of the United States.

This course includes making and changing American constitutions, the separation and delegation of governmental powers, the fundamental rights secured by the constitution of the United States, and the powers of Congress over taxation and commerce.

Three hours a week. First term.

Professor Prescott.

6. Constiutional Law of Louisiana.

A detailed study of the constitution of Louisiana as interpreted by the Supreme Court of the State. The articles of the constitution are classified into (1) those relating to the electorate and elections, (2) those securing personal and property rights, (3) those outlining the organization and powers of the government, (4) those relating to financial matters, (5) those dealing with economic interests, and (6) those providing for social welfare.

Two hours a week. Second term.

Professor Prescott.

7. Municipal Corporations.

The creation, general nature, and corporate capacity of municipalities; municipal self-government; municipal property and services; municipal contracts and liabilities; municipal finances.

Two hours a week. First term.

Professor Prescott.

8. Administrative Law.

The separation of powers in American government, including the relation of the executive to other departments; central and local administration; the official relation; methods of administrative action; control over administration.

Two hours a week. Second term.

Professor Prescott.

9. Elements of Jurisprudence.

A course in the nature and sources of law, including an analytical study of rights and duties as the subject-matter of law. Careful consideration is given to the divisions and applications of law.

Two hours a week. First term.

Professor Prescott.

10. International Law.

The purpose of this course is to give the student an understanding of the principles that govern the relations of enlightened nations. Some effort will be made to trace the historical development of international law, but for the most part the class will examine and discuss the accepted rules of international conduct as derived from common usage, treaties, conventions, decisions of municipal and international tribunals, from text-writers, and from principles of reason and justice. The examination of important cases will serve to illustrate the work, special reference being made to those cases that illustrate the practice of England and the United States.

Two hours a week. Second term.

Professor Prescott.

11. Government of Great Britain.

A course in the genesis of English political institutions, followed by a somewhat detailed study of contemporary British government.

Three hours a week. First term.

Professor Bonham.

12a. Comparative Government.

The genesis, nature, and operation of constitutional government in leading European countries.

Three hours a week. Second term.

Professor Bonham.

12b. Comparative Government.

A study of the political systems of the following: the principal Latin-American nations; the leading Oriental nations; the chief self-governing colonies.

Three hours a week. Second term.

Professor Bonham.

13-14. History and Government of Louisiana.

Course 13 is given by the professor of history and is described as History 9 in the Department of History. Course 14 treats of the electorate as the fundamental factor in the government of the State. It includes the composition and qualifications of the electorate, its division into political parties and factions, its methods of nominating and electing candidates for office, how it functions through elected agents in formulating the organic law, in legislation, in administration, and in the settlement of controversies, and how it controls these agents. Attention is given to the constitutional and statutory machinery created for state, parish and city government.

Three hours a week. Both terms.

Professor Prescott.

15. Parliamentary Law.

A course in the organization and procedure of deliberative assemblies, voluntary and legal, including the rights and duties of officers and members, the conduct of business, committee organization and procedure; and the proceedings between coördinate branches of legislatures.

Two hours a week. First term.

Professor Prescott.

16. Legislative Machinery and Methods.

A course designed to familiarize the student with the organization and procedure of legislative bodies.

Two hours a week. Second term.

Professor Bonham.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Professor Adams. Miss Locke.

1. Practical Elocution.

A study of the philosophy of public speaking, the training of voice and body, exercises in declamation. This course must precede all others in the department.

Three hours of recitation and three hours of laboratory work per week. Either term.

2. Shakespearean Drama.

Critical study of three of Shakespeare's plays. Memorization and presentation of selected scenes. Drills in oral reading. This course will be especially helpful to those members of the Teachers College who contemplate teaching English in the public schools.

Three hours of recitation and three hours of laboratory work per week. Second term.

3. Oratory.

History of American oratory, principles of oratorical composition, study of masterpieces, composition and delivery of orations. Special attention is paid to the eulogy and the forensic address.

Three hours a week. First term.

4. Oratory.

A continuation of course 3, by which it must be preceded. History of American oratory continued, study of masterpieces, composition and delivery of orations. Special attention is paid to the popular address and the after-dinner speech.

Three hours a week. Second term.

5. Argumentation and Debate.

A study of the science of debating, the drawing of briefs, preparation of written arguments, reading of model debates, and contests between members of the class.

Three hours a week. First term.

6. Advanced Debating.

A more technical course than 5, by which it must be preceded. Emphasis is laid on the effective mingling of conviction and persuasion. The platform exercises take the form of brief extemporaneous speeches, and prepared argumentative addresses of about twenty minutes in length.

Three hours a week. Second term.

7. Lyceum Exercises.

The preparation and public recital of an evening's program of miscellaneous readings by each member of the class. Individual criticism and instruction is a distinctive feature of the course. The interpretation of good literature receives much emphasis. Members of Teachers College contemplating the teaching of English will find this course especially helpful.

Three hours a week. First term.

8. Lecture-Recitals.

The preparation and delivery of a popular lecture, the subject to be an English or an American poet. The works of the poet and literary criticisms will be studied, selected passages memorized and delivered and a public presentation of the lecture given. Instruction is largely individual, but is given in such manner as to be suggestive and helpful to the entire class. Members of Teachers College contemplating the teaching of English will derive much profit from this course, as will other students of English literature.

Three hours a week. Second term.

9. Story-Telling.

A course intended for teachers and prospective teachers. A study of the general principles underlying story-telling and of the types of stories and their place in education, supplemented by the telling of stories.

Three hours a week. First term.

10. Debating, Declamation, and Dramatics in the High School.
(Formerly Course 9.)

This course will attempt to answer many of those questions concerning sources of material and appropriateness of subject-matter which confront the teacher. To this end a question box will be maintained throughout the course. Some suggestions concerning the organization and the running of a literary society will be given and the fundamentals of stage-craft offered. Pupils will present enough platform exercises in each line to illustrate the work covered.

Two hours a week. Second term.

VETERINARY SCIENCE.

Professor Dalrymple.

For students who elect this subject courses 1-4 are required for any degree.

1-2. Veterinary Science.

This course embraces, in condensed form, the various subjects which are required to make the student familiar with the science and art of veterinary medicine and surgery, to an extent sufficient for his own use as an agriculturist and owner of live stock. The first term begins with the anatomy and physiology of the different systems of which the animal body is composed.

Three hours a week. Both terms.

3-4. Veterinary Science.

With this term commences the study of diseases, their treatment, both medical and surgical, and veterinary obstetrics.

Three hours a week. Both terms.

6. Veterinary Science.

Hygiene of Sugar Plantation Work Stock.

This is a short course in veterinary science for students of the sugar course. The object here is to educate the student along the lines of animal hygiene so that he may have an intelligent idea how to maintain the most perfect health and usefulness in the plantation work stock. Not open to those who have taken courses 1-4.

Two hours a week. Second term.

Text and reference books: Chaveau's Comparative Anatomy of the Domestic Animals; McFadyean's Anatomy of the Horse; Capt. Fred Smith's Veterinary Physiology;

Law's Veterinary Medicine (five volumes); Friedberger and Frohner's Pathology and Therapeutics of the Domestic Animals (two volumes); Mousso and Dollar's Diseases of Cattle, Sheep, Goats, and Swine; Van Meter's Veterinary Ophthalmology; Clarke's Horse's Teeth; Dollar's Hand-Book of Horseshoeing; Fleming's Veterinary Obstetrics; Dalrymple's Compendium of Veterinary Obstetrics; DeBruin's Bovine Obstetrics; Moller and Dollar's Veterinary Operative Surgery (two volumes); Winslow's Veterinary Materia Medica and Therapeutics; Quitman's Veterinary Materia Medica and Therapeutics; Fitzwygram's Horses and Stables; Journal of American Veterinary Medical Association, etc., and the professor's notes and lectures.

ZOOLOGY AND ENTOMOLOGY.

Professor Gates. Miss Atkins.
Mr. Rosewall.

ZOOLOGY.

Courses 1-2 and 3-4 will not be given for less than five students.

1-2. General Zoölogy.

The object of this course is to demonstrate the relation of animals to organic life in general, and their economic value to man; also to train the student in the manipulation of the microscope, and in general laboratory methods. The first half of the course consists of a brief resumé of the entire animal kingdom. The second half consists of a detailed study of typical invertebrate forms; special attention being given to such forms as are of economic importance in Louiana. Instruction is given by means of lectures, recitations, laboratory work, and, when practicable, study in the field.

This course is given as a unit and separate credits for 1 and 2 will not be given.

Two hours of recitation and four of laboratory work a week. Both terms. Professor Gates and Miss Atkins.

3-4. General Biology.

Requisite, Zoölogy 1-2.

This course consists of lectures and recitations in which are discussed the development, relationship, distribution, evolution, heredity, mental behavior, etc., of plant and animal life. The problems of natural selection, variation, mutation, the purpose of color, etc. are discussed. Special attention is given to the topics of heredity transmission of characters, eugenics, etc. The views of the early transmutationists, of Lamarck, Darwin, Weismann, Wallace, DeVries, Wilson, Bateson and other leaders of modern thought are considered.

This course is given as a unit.

Three hours of recitation a week. Both terms.

Professor Gates.

5-6. Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates.

Requisite Zoölogy 1-2.

This course consists of a study of the classification, structure, physiology, anatomy, development, life history, and habits of the vertebrates. The study of the higher animals is undertaken with the idea of obtaining a knowledge of comparative anatomy. The fishes, amphibia, reptiles, birds, and mammals are studied by using such types as the dogfish, frog, alligator, pigeon, rabbit, cat, or dog.

This course is given as a unit.

Two hours of recitation and four of laboratory a week. Both terms. Professor Gates.

7-8. Histology.

Requisite, Zoölogy 5-6 or its equivalent.

This course alternates with Embryology 9-10.

The course consists of a study of the theory and structure of the microscope; the fundamental methods of histological investigation; and a minute study of the various forms of tissues, the student using as types the cat, rabbit, dog, pig, and man. Attention is given to the identification of tissues of the more important organs.

This course is given as a unit.

Two hours of recitation and four of laboratory a week. Both terms. Professor Gates and Miss Atkins.

Not given in 1917-18.

9-10. Embryology.

Requisite, Zoölogy 5-6.

This course alternates with Histology 7-8.

This course consists of a study of the structure of the egg; and the processes of maturation, fertilization, and development of vertebrates. Lectures and laboratory work give the student an opportunity to become familiar with the elements of embryology by using the chick as a type, with comparative work on the pig.

This course is given as a unit.

Two hours of recitation and four of laboratory a week. Both terms. Professor Gates and Miss Atkins.

11-12. Advanced Work.

Requisite, three or more full courses in Zoölogy or its equivalent.

This course consists of advanced work in Zoölogy. The work undertaken may be of either economic or technical nature. It is desirable to have a reading knowledge of French or German.

Six hours of laboratory a week. Both terms.

Professor Gates.

ENTOMOLOGY.

Courses 1-2 and 3-4 will not be given for less than five students.

1-2. General Entomology.

Requisite, Zoölogy 1-2.

This course consists of a study, by means of lectures, recitations, and laboratory work, of the anatomy and development of the more common insects. Lectures treat of the practical application of Entomology; the preparation and application of insecticides; and the means of controlling insect ravages. Collection and classification of insects is undertaken. Opportunity is offered for breeding and determining the life histories of the more common forms of injurious insects.

This course is given as a unit.

Two hours of recitation and four of laboratory a week. Both terms. Mr. Rosewall.

3. Insects Injurious to the Household.

Requisite, Zoölogy 1-2.

This course will begin with a brief résumé of the orders of insecta, leading to discussions, lectures, and readings relating to insects common to the household. It will include the habits, injuries, and control of insects simply as pests of the household and of man.

Two hours of recitation a week. First term.

Mr. Rosewall.

4. Insects in Relation to Disease.

Requisite, Zoölogy 1-2.

This course is a study of the transmission and dissemination of diseases of man and animals by means of insects. It will also include discussion upon poisonous and parasitic forms. It is primarily to put the student of medicine and entomology in touch with the discoveries and theories of modern science in preventive medicine, as applied to both man and animals.

Two hours of recitation a week. Second term.

Mr. Rosewall.

5-6. Advanced Entomology.

Requisite, Entomology 1-2.

This course continues more in detail course 1-2 and contemplates a study of the external and internal structure and metamorphosis of the more important types of insects. Economic problems connected with practical applied entomology are discussed in their relation to the agriculturist. Field observation, together with a study of the life histories and habits of injurious insects of Louisiana, will be carried out.

This course is given as a unit.

Two hours of recitation and four hours of laboratory a week. Both terms. Mr. Rosewall.

8. Insects Injurious to Sugar Cane.

A course dealing with all the orders of insects, but placing special emphasis upon those species which injure sugar cane, or other important tropical plants and fruits. Methods of control will be considered for each. Besides the lectures there will be assigned readings in various texts and bulletins.

Three hours of recitation a week. Second term.
Mr. Rosewall.

9-10. Entomological Methods.

A laboratory course of instruction in the methods to be employed in the collecting, mounting, and preserving of insects. The collecting of material in the field to be used in the laboratory will be an important item. This course may supplement courses 1-2 or 5-6.

Four hours of laboratory a week. Both terms.
Mr. Rosewall.

DEGREES CONFERRED

COMMENCEMENT, 1916

Master of Arts

Guy Hopkins Holloway
Thomas Milton McLamore
Henry Dean Montgomery
Alex Fishburn Smith
Adam Shelby Holmes Trappey

Master of Science

Ella May Atkins
Elbert Ezra Austin
Thomas Robert LeCompte
John Robert Mays
Thomas Jefferson Caldwell
Oscar Waldemar Rosewall
Jose Miguel Santos
Isadore Selecter

Bachelor of Law

Robert George Beale
Yandell Boatner
John Lessley Dale
Seaborn Lee Digby
Alde Campbell Fridge
David Isaiah Garrett
Soloman Sugar Goldman
Lewis Gottleib
Thomas Charles Grace
Clift Martin
Harry Newton Morris
William Marshall Phillips
William Ford Pipes
Gaston Louis Poterie
Aljournon Burke Whitlow
James Don Womack

Bachelor of Arts.
In the College of Arts and Sciences.

Moses Applebaum
Martha Johnson Barrow
Mary Herron Bird
Jesse Stallings Burris
James Claude Burt
Edward Austin Cary
Ruby Earle Channault
Charles Stewart Churchill
Phillip Cooper
Edwin Ambrose Crowell
Mary Cummings
Samuel Fletcher Elder
David Jenkins Ewing
George Kent Favrot
Margaret Ferguson
Bernard Baldwin Franques
Carlyle Reiber Fridge
Nevella May Gibson
Marshall Lawrence Gosserand
Sadie Harris
Lamar Leander Hogue
Mabel Virginia Hoyt
Don Gibson Jones
Edward Roger Jones
Phillip Harold Jones
Louis Kaufman
Mary Conrad Loret
Pearl Garnette McKenzie
Thomas Kelley McKnight
Sarah McKowen
Annie Byrne Monget
Emery Roy Moore
Silbert Reynaud Morgan
Kate Evelyn Perkins
William Hamilton Ponder
Kate Louderbough Preusch
Hilda Roberts
William Marvin Shaw
Margaret Lawrence Sterrett
Percy McCay Vernon
Arthur Vidrine
Annie Manon Walker
Augusta O. Walsh
Harold Hunter White
Jaspar Kohn Wright

Bachelor of Arts.
In the Teachers College.

Rosa Caroline Block
Esther Christman
Esther Ruth Ellis
Mabel Fontane
Elizabeth Sherbourne Gaulden
Claude Monro Lupo
Agnes Teresa Maguire
Effie Jones Moncure
Lillie Nichols
Mittle Dolorese Nicolls
Nannie Eugenia Roberts
Vivian Prothro Scott
Sadie Anna Skillman
Georgie Irene White

Bachelor of Science.
In the College of Agriculture.

Jose Raul Antongiorgi y Cordova
Lawrence William Bergeron
Leonce Joseph Blanchard
Daniel Robert Bolin
William Blake Burris
Claude Wortham Davis
Charles Richard Doran
Benjamin Allison Gabbert
William Wingate Green
Fernando Guarch y Rios
William Hamilton Hodges
Charles Jefferson Hutchinson
Elmer Carl Jefferson
Mark Roy Jenkins
James Luther Jordan
Owen Stanley Kyes
John Loyd Lee
Robert Louis Roy
Charles Egan Smith
Joseph Emmett Snee

Bachelor of Science.
In the Audubon Sugar School.

Leon Emile Maurice Adam
Dayton Calvin Bolin
Alberto Galdo Dulziades
Alberto Esteves-Volkers
Samuel William Hazlip
Julio Mercado Mendoza
George Scheurmann
Claude George Songy
Rafael Arrovo Valdespino

Bachelor of Science.
In the College of Engineering.

Floyd Newton Calhoon
Grayson James Clark
Francisco Mallen
Milton Michel Masson
Julian Dunbar Monette
Thomas Wallace Neff
Hans Paulsen Spence
Stephen Anderson Theard
Samuel Hillery Vignes
Samuel Reiley Williams

CADET BATTALION ORGANIZATION

Captain Sanderford Jarman, Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. A.	Commandant
Ordnance Sergeant Thomas Hogan, U. S. A.	Assistant to the Commandant
Sergeant Theodore Bundy, Infantry, U. S. A.	Assistant to the Commandant
Sergeant Chandler P. Miller, Reservist, U. S. A.	Assistant to the Commandant

Battalion Staff.

Hill, R. A.	Cadet Major
Wright, Thos. E.	Lieutenant and Adjutant
Ogden, C. B.	Lieutenant and Quartermaster
Rutledge, P. W.	Sergeant Major
Tate, F. J.	Battalion Quartermaster Sergeant
Bouanchaud, J. O.	Color Sergeant
Connely, W. A.	Color Sergeant

Company "A."

Rayne, S. (3)	Captain	Robinson, L. (5)	Corporal
Roy, E. R. (1)	Lieutenant	Lasseigne, M. J. (17)	Corporal
Gunby, T. S. (10)	Lieutenant	Starnes, E. E. (21)	Corporal
Gallaway, J. U. (1)	First Sergeant	Brinkley, H. L. (22)	Corporal
Davis, H. (1)	Q. M. Sergeant	Farr, J. L. (30)	Corporal
Clements, E. S. (1)	Sergeant	Friou, R. P. (35)	Corporal
Hunt, L. C. (5)	Sergeant	Pickens, F. W. (36)	Corporal
Lapeyre, E. M. (15)	Sergeant	Maier, E. A. (37)	Corporal

Company "B."

Reid, A. J. (2)	Captain	Mills, H. P. (11)	Sergeant
Clements, A. J. (2)	Lieutenant	Blanchard, E. A. (4)	Corporal
Bouanchaud, J. R. (6)	Lieutenant	Provost, C. A. (8)	Corporal
Troxler, A. (8)	Lieutenant	Gill, W. J. (16)	Corporal
Mills, R. Y. (2)	First Sergeant	Osterberger, C. L. (19)	Corporal
Castille, O. H. (2)	Q. M. Sergeant	Barnett, J. W. (26)	Corporal
Triche, A. (2)	Sergeant	Laborde, D. A. (29)	Corporal
Winters, H. H. (3)	Sergeant	Colomb, C. (38)	Corporal
Smullin, J. B. (10)	Sergeant		

Company "C."

Henry, S. G. (1)	Captain	Badon, R. J. (5)	Corporal
Erskine, G. B. (5)	Lieutenant	Kopfler, F. W. (10)	Corporal
Loftin, R. C. (7)	Lieutenant	Jenkins, D. B. (13)	Corporal
Marston, J. (3)	First Sergeant	Healy, F. L. (14)	Corporal
Lawes, R. C. (3)	Q. M. Sergeant	Varnado, C. W. (20)	Corporal
Byrd, C. R. (6)	Sergeant	Marston, D. H. (23)	Corporal
Young, H. J. (8)	Sergeant	Healy, O. (24)	Corporal
Hicks, W. E. (12)	Sergeant	Vernon, H. L. (33)	Corporal

Company "D."

Green, W. C. (4)	Captain	King, W. C. (2)	Corporal
Dupont, E. A. (3)	Lieutenant	Bazet, H. W. (3)	Corporal
Regard, S. F. (9)	Lieutenant	Hopkins, B. E. (7)	Corporal
Porter, F. A. (4)	First Sergeant	Fisher, H. L. (9)	Corporal
Sweet, M. S. (4)	Q. M. Sergeant	Cullom, J. E. (25)	Corporal
Achee, B. E. (4)	Sergeant	St. Dizier, R. V. (28)	Corporal
Smitherman, R. G. (9)	Sergeant	Blanche, F. A. (32)	Corporal
Johnson, L. (14)	Sergeant	Richardson, C. E. (39)	Corporal

Company "E."

Buckmaster, S. A. (5)	Captain
Gordy, J. C. (4)	Lieutenant
Jones, J. D. (5)	First Sergeant
Bowman, M. B. (5)	Q. M. Sergeant
Choppin, A. R. (7)	Sergeant
Perez, M. (13)	Sergeant
Middleton, H. H. (16)	Sergeant
Loe, C. W. (1)	Corporal
Smith, G. A. (11)	Corporal
Becnel, T. B. (12)	Corporal
Roberts, G. W. (15)	Corporal
Gilmer, G. M. (18)	Corporal
Messa, B. J. (27)	Corporal
Duncan, H. (31)	Corporal
Jones, L. L. (34)	Corporal

Hospital Corps.

Milliken, T. H.	Lieutenant
Barr, D. L.	Sergeant
Pratt, J. L.	Corporal

Figures opposite names indicate relative rank in various grades.

ROLL OF STUDENTS

ACADEMIC SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

Graduate Students

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
Allen, Errett B. A., Peabody College, 1904.	California	Education, Chemistry,.
Bartlow, John Davis B. L., Moores Hill College, 1913.	Indiana	Education.
Bird, Mary Herron B. A., Louisiana State University, 1916.	East Baton Rouge	English, Political Science, Sociology.
Cavalcanti, Abelardo Lima Polytechnic School of Rio Janeiro.	Brazil	Chemistry.
Claman, Samuel A. B., 1910; M. A., 1913, Clark University.	Natchitoches	Chemistry.
Colon, Edmundo Dimas B. A., 1913; M. S., 1914; Louisiana State University.	Porto Rico	Chemistry.
Cooper, Phillip B. A., Louisiana State University, 1916.	Tangipahoa	Chemistry.
Delbert, Arthur Harold B. S., Tulane University, 1914.	Orleans	Sugar Engineering.
Doherty, Gladys Gordon B. A., Louisiana State University, 1910.	East Baton Rouge	Literature.
Dominguez, Ezequiel Eustacio B. S., Iowa State College, 1914.	Mexico	Chemistry.
Dupuy, Joseph Holliday A. B., Jefferson College, 1907.	Iberville	History.
Dworak, Mary B. A., University of Nebraska, 1905.	East Baton Rouge	Physics.
Fasting, George F. K. B. S., Louisiana State University, 1913.	East Baton Rouge	Bacteriology, Chemistry.
Fukushima, Shiichiro Tokyo Technical School, 1911.	Japan	Sugar Engineering.
Garrett, Homer Lycurgus B. A., Louisiana State University, 1914.	Jackson	Philosophy, Economics.
Jennings, James May M. S., Louisiana State University, 1915.	East Baton Rouge	Mathematics.
Labayen, Segundo Diaz B. Agri., College of Agriculture, P. I.	Philippine Islands	Chemistry, Agriculture.
Lauderdale, Joseph Louis Eli B. S., Miss. A. & M. College, 1916.	East Baton Rouge	Entomology.
Lemon, Katherine Stirling B. A., Louisiana State University, 1915.	East Baton Rouge	Commerce.
Lupo, Claude Monroe B. A., Louisiana State University, 1916.	Union	Education, Economics, Agriculture.
Maguire, Agnes Teresa B. A., Louisiana State University, 1916.	East Baton Rouge	English, History.
Masson, Milton Michel B. S., Louisiana State University, 1916.	East Baton Rouge	Mathematics.
Monget, Annie Byrne B. A., Louisiana State University, 1916.	East Baton Rouge	History, Literature, Journalism.
Moreland, Charles Fred B. S., Louisiana State University, 1914.	Claiborne	Embryology.
Neff, Thomas Wallace B. S., Louisiana State University, 1916.	Pointe Coupee	Electrical Engineering.
Pirie, Barbara Lawson B. A., Louisiana State University, 1914.	East Baton Rouge	Commerce.

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
Santos, Jose Miguel M. S., Louisiana State University, 1916.	Cuba	Agriculture, Chemistry.
Schoenbrodt, Margaret Hilliard B. A., Louisiana State University, 1910.	East Baton Rouge	History, Economics.
Shaw, John Erricksen B. S., Louisiana State University, 1913.	East Baton Rouge	Mathematics.
Sterrett, Margaret Lawrence B. A., Louisiana State University, 1916.	Texas	English, Spanish, Education.
Thornhill, John Bridger B. A., Louisiana State University, 1911.	Caldwell	Spanish.
Voorhies, Michel B. B. S., Louisiana State University, 1915.	St. Martin	Electrical Engineering.
Wharton, William Langley B. A., Louisiana State University, 1915.	Calcasieu	Political Science, Education.
Whitaker, Ruth Reymond B. A., Louisiana State University, 1915.	East Baton Rouge	Domestic Science (Home Economics).

Graduate Students, 34.

Senior Class

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
Alexander, Gladys	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Babin, Andrew Just	Ascension	Arts and Sciences.
Backes, Muriel Joyce	Orleans	Teachers College.
Bailey, Margaret	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Baldridge, James Winborn	Avoyelles	College of Agriculture.
Baltz, Beatrice	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Barnett, Annie Eula	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Barrow, James Reeve	West Feliciana	Electrical Engineering.
Bateman, John Wesley	Natchitoches	College of Agriculture.
Bell, Annie Tatman	Avoyelles	Arts and Sciences.
Bertram, Elizabeth	Iberia	Arts and Sciences.
Bondy, Floyd Frank	Pointe Coupee	College of Agriculture.
Bott, Elmo Martin	East Baton Rouge	Electrical Engineering.
Bouanchaud, Joseph Roland	Pointe Coupee	Arts and Sciences.
Boyd, Agnes Scott	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Breard, Hypolite Filhiol	Ouachita	College of Agriculture.
Broussard, Louis Abraham	Vermilion	College of Agriculture.
Buckmaster, Samuel Arthur	Orleans	Mechanical Engineering.
Burden, Ione	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Byrd, Floyd Perdee	St. Helena	Teachers College.
Cade, John Hamilton	Lafayette	College of Agriculture.
Cecil, William Franklin	Maryland	Audubon Sugar School.
Clements, Arthur Joseph	Allen	Arts and Sciences.
Cockerham, Willlam Stephen	Natchitoches	College of Agricultere.
Comfort, Charles Henry	Vermilion	Mechanical Engineering.
Cox, Roy Edward	East Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
Cranford, Joseph Osbourne	Rapides	Teachers College.
Crouchet, Louis Arnold	St. Landry	Arts and Sciences.
Cushman, Theresa Elizabeth	Ascension	Arts and Sciences.
Cutrer, Hattie	West Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
Daspit, Mrs. Armand P.	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Deas, Lawrence Emanuel	St. James	College of Agriculture.
Diaz, Luis Gonzaga	Cuba	Audubon Sugar School.
Drake, Walton Collier	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Ducray, Louis Ernest R. G.	Mauritius	Audubon Sugar School
Dupont, Ernest Albert	Terrebonne	College of Agriculture.
Dupuy, Mary Myrtle	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Erskine, Graves Blanchard	Caldwell	Arts and Sciences.
Etheredge, James Christopher	Vernon	Audubon Sugar School.

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
Faulk, Clyde Oral	Acadia	Electrical Engineering.
Fletcher, Joel Lafayette	Lincoln	College of Agriculture.
Forman, Royal Clinton	Union	Arts and Sciences.
Frederick, Albert Asa	Natchitoches	College of Agriculture.
Freeland, Emile Charroppin	East Baton Rouge	Audubon Sugar School
Gehring, Francis Adolphus	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Gehring, Olive Marie	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Givens, William Albert	Lincoln	College of Agriculture.
Gladney, William Francis	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Goldberg, Isadore Manuel	Iberia	Arts and Sciences.
Gordy, John Collins	Vermilion	Arts and Sciences.
Green, Winfred Charles	Beauregard	Arts and Sciences.
Gunby, Thomas Standifer	Ouachita	Mechanical Engineering.
Harrington, John Grey	Caddo	Chemical Engineering.
Hart, Robert	Natchitoches	Arts and Sciences.
Hatcher, William Bass	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Hayne, Chris Lindsey	Rapides	Civil Engineering.
Heins, Howard Earl	Calcasieu	Mechanical Engineering.
Henry, Stephen Garrett	Natchitoches	College of Agriculture.
Hester, Roy Bernard	Lincoln	College of Agriculture.
Hill, Robert Ammons	East Carroll	College of Agriculture.
Holmes, Robert Smith	Tennessee	Arts and Sciences.
Jacobs, Harold Joseph	St. Mary	Chemical Engineering.
Johns, Henry Leroy	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Jones, James Ventress	St. James	Arts and Sciences.
Jumonville, Louis Joseph	Acadia	Audubon Sugar School.
La Croix, Stella	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Le Blanc, Ethel Blanche	Pointe Coupee	Teachers College.
Lepine, Joseph Wilson	Lafourche	Audubon Sugar School.
Littell, Robert Hart	St. Landry	Chemical Engineering.
Loftin, Roger Clyde	Red River	College of Agriculture.
Loudon, Beatrice Magdaline	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Meadows, Eunice	Lincoln	Arts and Sciences.
Melton, James McLemore	Red River	Arts and Sciences.
Milliken, Thomas Henderson	Acadia	College of Agriculture.
Mundinger, Ruth	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Myatt, Marjorie	Ouachita	Arts and Sciences.
McCollom, William	Terrebonne	College of Agriculture.
McGuire, Ollie Roscoe	Washington	Arts and Sciences.
McHenry, Neal Wendell	Ouachita	College of Agriculture.
McHugh, Doris Arwin	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Nadler, Arthur	Iberville	Mechanical Engineering.
Nadler, Joseph Allan	Iberville	Mechanical Engineering.
Ogden, Charleton Beattie	Orleans	College of Agriculture.
O'Neal, Kathryn Geneva	Jefferson	Arts and Sciences.
O'Quin, Arthur	Natchitoches	Arts and Sciences.
Ott, Edward Stanley	Washington	Arts and Sciences.
Owen, Robert Lee	Orleans	Audubon Sugar School.
Porter, Jennie May	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Postell, Frank Kearney	Iberville	Civil Engineering.
Queral, Lorenzo Gabriel	Cuba	Mechanical Engineering.
Quintero, Carlos Juan	Panama	College of Agriculture.
Rayne, Stanford	St. Tammany	Civil Engineering.
Regard, Sims Francis	Avoyelles	Arts and Sciences.
Reid, Alfred Joshua	Calcasieu	Arts and Sciences.
Ricart, Julius Henry	Santo Domingo	Civil Engineering.
Roberts, Percy Wallace	East Feliciana	College of Agriculture.
Robichaux, Francis Joseph	Lafourche	Arts and Sciences.
Rodrigue, John Clarke	Iberia	Arts and Sciences.

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
Roy, Elmo Robert	Avoyelles	Arts and Sciences.
Sanchez, Alberto Carlos	Cuba	Audubon Sugar School.
Sandoz, Lawrence Broussard	St. Landry	Arts and Sciences.
Scott, Miss Irma	Franklin	Teachers College.
Sevier, Andrew Leonard	Madison	Arts and Sciences.
Sibley, Allen Asbury	Ascension	Arts and Sciences.
Simon, George Hermon	Iberia	Mechanical Engineering.
Simonton, Stuart Doremus	Jackson	College of Agriculture.
Slack, Torbert	Madison	College of Agriculture.
Smith, William Bathie	Lincoln	College of Agriculture.
Sowar, Edgar Allen	East Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
Stopher, Henry Wallace	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Stumberg, Martha Helene	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Sullivant, Delafield DeKoven	East Baton Rouge	Audubon Sugar School.
Tabor, William Donald	Lafourche	Arts and Sciences.
Tate, Albert	St. Landry	Civil Engineering.
Teddlie, Murphy Foster	Acadia	Arts and Sciences.
Thom, Minnie Eleanor	West Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
Thompson, Kleber Samuel	Union	Arts and Sciences.
Thorgeson, Rudolph Charles	St. Mary	Mechanical Engineering.
Tims, Bradford Young	East Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
Troxler, Anatole	St. Charles	Mechanical Engineering.
Vidrine, Grover Cleveland	Allen	Arts and Sciences.
Walsworth, Marvin Augustus	Tensas	Arts and Sciences.
Watts, Mary	Iberia	Teachers College.
Wilkinson, John Pugh	Caddo	College of Agriculture.
Wilikison, Rhoda Ruth	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Woodring, Daniel Wallace	Calcasieu	Arts and Sciences.
Wren, Maude Eoline	East Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
Wright, Thomas Edward	Terrebonne	Arts and Sciences.
Yeldell, Louie Asberry	Morehouse	Arts and Sciences.

Senior Class, 129.

Junior Class

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
Achee, Benjamin Elphege	Assumption	College of Agriculture.
Adams, Charles Ramage	Franklin	Arts and Sciences.
Annison, Thomas James	East Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
Baldridge, Albert Lindsey	Avoyelles	College of Agriculture.
Barr, Dalton Lyall	Acadia	Arts and Sciences.
Bouanchaud, Joseph O. L.	Pointe Coupee	Arts and Sciences.
Boudreaux, Edwin Charles	Calcasieu	Arts and Sciences.
Bowman, Mark Boatner	Tensas	Arts and Sciences.
Brandon, William Wall	Wast Feliciana	Audubon Sugar School.
Brooks, Marion Overton	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Brophy, Edward James	Orleans	Civil Engineering.
Brown, Charles Clifton	Ascension	College of Agriculture.
Bryant, Jeff Thomas	Ouachita	Audubon Sugar School.
Buie, Henry Arthur	Franklin	Teachers College.
Buie, James Copeland	Franklin	College of Agriculture.
Burris, Josie Jones	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Byrd, Clyde Robert	Mississippi	Audubon Sugar School.
Byrd, Mary	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Carney, Graham	East Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
Castille, Octave Henry	St. Landry	Audubon Sugar School.
Choppin, Arthur Richard	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Clements, Ernest Stocton	Allen	Arts and Sciences.
Coates, George Hunter	Texas	Audubon Sugar School.

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
Cohn, Laurens Henry	Iberville	College of Agriculture.
Connely, William Alexander	Terrebonne	College of Agriculture.
Cullom, Edward Thomas	Livingston	College of Agriculture.
Davis, Hugh	Caldwell	Mechanical Engineering.
Dean, Paul	Union	College of Agriculture.
Doles, John Jones	Bossier	Audubon Sugar School.
Dupont, Harold	Terrebonne	Arts and Sciences.
Dupree, Thomas Byrd	North Carolina	Arts and Sciences.
Dykes, Eual David	Tangipahoa	Arts and Sciences.
Edgerton, Alvin Thomas	Red River	Arts and Sciences.
Enloe, Edwin Augustus	Natchitoches	Civil Engineering.
Foreman, Thomas Oscar	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Funk, John Lawrence	Jefferson Davis	Chemical Engineering.
Fuller, Harry F.	Union	Arts and Sciences.
Gallaway, James Ulon	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Gibbs, Nellie	Winn	Arts and Sciences.
Gottlieb, Rosalie	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Green, Victor Eugene	Beauregard	Arts and Sciences.
Guthrie, David Blackburn	Mississippi	College of Agriculture.
Hanna, Annie Wilson	Caddo	Teachers College.
Hawkins, Albert Miles	St. Landry	Mechanical Engineering.
Heard, Charles Raymond	Lincoln	Arts and Sciences.
Hebert, Francis Sherley	East Baton Rouge	Electrical Engineering.
Hefley, Clara Sue	Claiborne	Arts and Sciences.
Hepburn, Sarah Marjorie	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Herbert, Arthur Wright	Rapides	Electrical Engineering.
Hicks, William Edward	Red River	College of Agriculture.
Hogeman, Louise	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Hopkins, Mary Adeline	Union	Arts and Sciences.
Hunt, Leslie Carl	East Baton Rouge	Electrical Engineering.
Hunter, Howard Owen	East Baton Rouge	Chemical Engineering.
Iberico, Juan Resurrescciox	Peru	College of Agriculture.
Israel, Ruth Mildred	New York	Arts and Sciences.
Jones, James Denison	Beauregard	Audubon Sugar School.
Jones, Keith Edward	Winn	Chemical Engineering.
Kelley, Etna Marie	St. John	Arts and Sciences.
Killgore, May	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Kilpatrick, Sydney Margery	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Klaus, Solomon Benjamin	St. Landry	College of Agriculture.
LaGrone, Chester Floyd	Beauregard	College of Agriculture.
Landry, Edwy Simon	Ascension	College of Agriculture.
Landry, Waldemar	East Baton Rouge	Mechanical Engineering.
Latham, Harry Cecil	Natchitoches	Teachers College.
Lawes, Roland Carthell	Orleans	Audubon Sugar School
Leake, Amy	West Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
Locke, Charleton Alma	Iberville	Arts and Sciences.
Long, Lewis Edward	East Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
Marston, John	Red River	College of Agriculture.
Martin, Grady Henry	Acadia	College of Agriculture.
Mathews, Effie Stella	Washington	Arts and Sciences.
Mays, Daisy Lavinia	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Meadows, Zollie James	Lincoln	College of Agriculture.
Merritt, Maxwell Melville	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Mills, Henry Pipes	East Feliciana	Electrical Engineering.
Mills, Robert Young	East Feliciana	College of Agriculture.
Montegut, Joseph John Oswald	St. John	College of Agriculture.
Morgan, William Leonard	Caddo	Mechanical Engineering.
Morris, Kathleen	East Feliciana	Teachers College.
Morris, Otto Loyd	Caddo	Audubon Sugar School.

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
McNeely, Thomas, Ludlow	Grant	College of Agriculture.
Neff, Conrad Roger	Pointe Coupee	College of Agriculture.
Pace, Gilbert Lee	Sabine	Audubon Sugar School.
Palfrey, Donelson Caffery	St. Mary	Audubon Sugar School.
Pickens, William Lois	Union	College of Agriculture.
Pitcher, James Edward	Tangipahoa	College of Agriculture.
Porter, Frederick Addison	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Prescott, Lucy Stewart	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Reed, Albert Granberry	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Reymond, George Hebb	East Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
Roderiguez, Francisco	Philippine Islands	College of Agriculture.
Roe, Ashley Wilson	Tennessee	Arts and Sciences.
Rutledge, Daune Horton	Natchitoches	Civil Engineering.
Rutledge, Paul Wolcott	Natchitoches	Mechanical Engineering.
Sanchez, Dewey Joseph	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Schwartz, Harbro Otto	Tangipahoa	Electrical Engineering.
Singletary, Charles Nichols	Allen	College of Agriculture.
Smitherman, Robert Green	Bienville	College of Agriculture.
Smullin, John Buie	Livingston	Arts and Sciences.
Spencer, Hugh Frank	Webster	College of Agriculture.
Stafford, David Grove	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Stevens, Alby Joseph	Lafourche	Chemical Engineering.
Stumberg, Marion	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Sweet, Merrill Solon	Beauregard	College of Agriculture.
Tate, Foster Joseph	St. Landry	Teachers College.
Taylor, Hugh Edward	East Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
Triche, Andrew	St. John	Mechanical Engineering.
Tucker, Mildred	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Vachier, Rafael	Porto Rico	Audubon Sugar School.
Vetter, Henry Carl	Washington	College of Agriculture.
Vialet, Genevieve	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Wall, Josie	East Feliciana	Teachers College.
Webre, Julia Marguerite	St. James	Teachers College.
Werner, Joshua Christopher	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Whitfield, John Ernest	Ouachita	Chemical Engineering.
Williams, Louis Kendall	East Baton Rouge	Electrical Engineering.
Wing, Altheus Oscar	Tangipahoa	Electrical Engineering.
Winters, Catherine Zimmerman	Iberia	Arts and Sciences.
Winters, Harry Hall	Iberia	Arts and Sciences.
Young, Harrison Joseph	Ascension	College of Agriculture.

Junior Class, 122.

Sophomore Class

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
Abney, Wiley	Beauregard	Arts and Sciences.
Anderson, Mrs. J. A.	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Badon, Robert Joseph	St. Martin	College of Agriculture.
Barnett, James William	St. Landry	Arts and Sciences.
Bazet, Hugh Wallis	Terrebonne	Arts and Sciences.
Beale, Helen	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Becnel, Thomas Benjamin	St. James	Civil Engineering.
Bergeron, Maud Florence	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Berthier, Armel	Pointe Coupee	Arts and Sciences.
Bird, George	Porto Rico	Chemical Engineering.
Blanchard, Edward Augustin	Assumption	College of Agriculture.
Blanche, Frederick Alexander	Tensas	College of Agriculture.
Braud, Wilton Silvanie	Ascension	Mechanical Engineering.
Brinkley, Homer Lee	De Soto	College of Agriculture.

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
Brittain, Charles Edward	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Brooks, Thomas Overton	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Brumfield, Alva Edwin	Tangipahoa	Electrical Engineering.
Buatt, James Matt	Morehouse	Arts and Sciences.
Burkholder, Paul Caster	Claiborne	Audubon Sugar School.
Butler, Clyde Lee	Bienville	College of Agriculture.
Bynum, Wade Hampton	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Cade, Anna Corinne	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Cain, Hubert Othello	Vernon	Arts and Sciences.
Campbell, Robert Eugene	Concordia	Arts and Sciences.
Campbell, Thomas Stonewall	Tangipahoa	Mechanical Engineering.
Carmouche, Joseph Cleveland	Assumption	Arts and Sciences.
Carro, Felipe	Porto Rico	College of Agriculture.
Carter, Texana Hinson	Washington	Arts and Sciences.
Cavett, James Richard	Caddo	College of Agriculture.
Chen, Chi	China	Audubon Sugar School.
Colomb, Clifford Francis	Orleans	Mechanical Engineering.
Colon, Maria Teresa	Porto Rico	Arts and Sciences.
Cook, Thomas Walter	Union	College of Agriculture.
Cook, William Hays	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Cooter, Richard Mansville	East Baton Rouge	Electrical Engineering.
Cullom, James Elmore	Livingston	Mechanical Engineering.
Dalrymple, Mary Eleanor	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Davenport, Allen Larken	Morehouse	Arts and Sciences.
Davila, Charles Ventura	Porto Rico	Audubon Sugar School.
Davis, Ronald Lee	Ouachita	Arts and Sciences.
Dickinson, Dorothy	Jefferson Davis	Teachers College.
Dixon, Don Prentice	Ascension	Mechanical Engineering.
Dodson, Rogers	East Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
Dougherty, Nolan Stewart	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Dougherty, Stirling Mansur	East Baton Rouge	Electrical Engineering.
Duncan, Homer	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Dupuy, Penick Haswell	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Farr, Jesse Lavelle	Union	Arts and Sciences.
Fischer, Hooker Lawrence	East Carroll	Arts and Sciences.
Flanagan, Harry Francis	Connecticut	Arts and Sciences.
Floyd, John Claiborne	La Salle	College of Agriculture.
Fridge, Milton	Ascension	Arts and Sciences.
Gallaway, Vivian	Caddo	Teachers College.
Gambrell, William Le Roy	Beauregard	Arts and Sciences.
Gayle, Thomas Ruark	Iberia	Arts and Sciences.
Gill, Walter James	Avoyelles	Arts and Sciences.
Gilmer, George Merriwether	De Soto	College of Agriculture.
Glassell, John	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Glassell, William Ashton	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Guillot, Leo	Assumption	Arts and Sciences.
Harrington, William Henry	Caddo	Mechanical Engineering.
Hart, Robert Andrew	East Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
Healy, Frederick Livingston	Orleans	Arts and Sciences.
Healy, Otis	Orleans	College of Agriculture.
Helm, William Thompson	Caddo	College of Agriculture.
Henderson, David Adicust	Winn	Arts and Sciences.
Henry, John Hampton	Natchitoches	College of Agriculture.
Herget, John Silas	East Baton Rouge	Mechanical Engineering.
Hester, Harvey Howard	Lincoln	College of Agriculture.
Heyman, Irion Simmons	Rapides	Civil Engineering.
Hinton, James Pierce	Lincoln	College of Agriculture.
Holden, Julia Catherine	East Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
Hooe, John Gynne Page	Rapides	Electrical Engineering.

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
Hopkins, Benjamin Edwin	Union	Electrical Engineering.
Huck, Henry Nicholson	Tangipahoa	Chemical Engineering.
Hull, Montfort	Red River	College of Agriculture.
Hummel, Compton Rust	East Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
Jenkins, Dana Branch	St. Landry	College of Agriculture.
Johnson, Andrew Robinson	Claiborne	Arts and Sciences.
Johnson, Lutz	De Soto	Arts and Sciences.
Jones, Lonnie Lee	Winn	College of Agriculture.
Jones, Samuel Houston	Beauregard	Arts and Sciences.
Joseph, John Seymour	St. Landry	Arts and Sciences.
June, Percy	Tangipahoa	Mechanical Engineering.
Keller, Violet Selma	Ascension	Teachers College.
Kersch, Leeona Voss	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
King, Winfred Cammack	Mississippi	College of Agriculture.
Koch, Camille Joseph	Iberville	Mechanical Engineering.
Koonce, Jethun Warren	Vernon	Arts and Sciences.
Kopfler, Francis William	Tangipahoa	Chemical Engineering.
Krone, Fred Morgan	East Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
LaBauve, Edwin Irving	Texas	Arts and Sciences.
LaBauve, Mary Helena	Iberville	Teachers College.
Laborde, Delta Anthony	Avoyelles	College of Agriculture.
Lapeyre, Emile Minor	Orleans	College of Agriculture.
Lasseigne, Mortimer John	St. Martin	Chemical Engineering.
Lawrence, Thomas Gordon	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Laycock, William Knox	East Baton Rouge	Mechanical Engineering.
LeBourgeois, Arthur Le Claire	Iberia	Arts and Sciences.
Lehmann, Elizabeth	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
LeJeune, Noel Forrester	West Baton Rouge	Electrical Engineering.
Lewis, William Samuel	Beauregard	College of Agriculture.
Lobo, Julio	Cuba	Audubon Sugar School.
Loe, Clinton Hamilton	Bienville	College of Agriculture.
Logan, Whitfield Vance	Bossier	College of Agriculture.
Loup, Mary	West Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Lowry, Charles Hamilton	Caddo	Audubon Sugar School.
Maier, Emile Adolph	Orleans	College of Agriculture.
Marin, Noel	Cuba	Audubon Sugar School.
Marionneaux, Eleanor Ann	Iberville	Teachers College.
Marston, Duke Hayes	Red River	College of Agriculture.
Marston, Frances	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Mason, Alexander Dyer	Caddo	Civil Engineering.
Means, Gladys	Caddo	Teachers College.
Messa, Benjamin Joseph	St. Bernard	Electrical Engineering.
Middleton, Henry Huson	De Soto	College of Agriculture.
Mitchell, Henry Hamilton	Tangipahoa	College of Agriculture.
Moore, Marion	Claiborne	Audubon Sugar School.
Morgan, Beulah	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Morris, Willis Dedric	Tangipahoa	Electrical Engineering.
McConnell, Gertrude	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
McGregor, Judith	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
McKnight, George Dewey	Grant	Arts and Sciences.
McKnight, Ollie Upton	Grant	College of Agriculture.
Neill, Ossian Chunne	Mississippi	Audubon Sugar School.
Nesom, Vera Mary	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Nichols, Durham Louis	Beauregard	College of Agriculture.
Norred, James Winfield	Jackson	Arts and Sciences.
Obier, Etta Lee	St. Landry	Teachers College.
O'Neill, Charles Magill S.	St. Mary	Arts and Sciences.
Osterberger, Charles Leslie	Ascension	College of Agriculture.
Overton, Herman Prentiss	St. Landry	College of Agriculture.

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
Perez, Mitchell	Plaquemines	Arts and Sciences.
Perkins, Evelyn Ware	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Perkins, Kate Carothers	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Pickens, Frank Wilson	De Soto	College of Agriculture.
Pipes, Q. B.	Ouachita	Arts and Sciences.
Pipes, Sara Elizabeth	East Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
Polmer, Naphtali Hirsch	Terrebonne	Arts and Sciences.
Porter, Alice Dale	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Pratt, John Lafayette	Union	Teachers College.
Prescott, Ben	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Provost, Charles Arthur	Iberia	Arts and Sciences.
Puckett, Ruth Estelle	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Ramirez, William	Porto Rico	Audubon Sugar School.
Reddy, George Sidney	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Reiber, Lea Alfred	Avoyelles	Arts and Sciences.
Resweber, Colette	St. Martin	Teachers College.
Rich, Guy Virgil	De Soto	Arts and Sciences.
Richardson, Curtis Edward	Tangipahoa	Mechanical Engineering.
Roberts, Gussy Wilson	Natchitoches	Arts and Sciences.
Robison, La Velle	La Salle	Electrical Engineering.
Rogers, Annie Frances	St. Mary	Arts and Sciences.
Rogers, John Clarence	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Root, Harold Shepard	Orleans	College of Agriculture.
Rose, Crawford Allen	Vermilion	College of Agriculture.
Roy, Lewis Peter	Avoyelles	Arts and Sciences.
Roy, Reuben Sanford	Natchitoches	Arts and Sciences.
St. Dizier, Roger Volsy	Pointe Coupee	College of Agriculture.
Schloss, Edward William	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Sessions, Joseph Ferdinand	Mississippi	Audubon Sugar School.
Shafer, Roy Aaron	Jefferson Davis	Electrical Engineering.
Shilling, Robert McC.	West Carroll	Arts and Sciences.
Siadous, Charles Henry	Lafayette	College of Agriculture.
Simon, George Manning	St. Martin	Civil Engineering.
Smith, Gilbert Aaron	Sabine	Civil Engineering.
Smith, Robert Cecil	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Smith, Walter Featherstone	East Feliciana	College of Agriculture.
Starns, Edward Earl	Tangipahoa	Chemical Engineering.
Steele, Ollie Brice	East Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
Stewart, James Russell	Webster	College of Agriculture.
Tankel, Benjamin Bernard	St. Landry	College of Agriculture.
Tate, Georgiana Barbara	St. Landry	Teachers College.
Taylor, Aylmer Boyd	Union	Arts and Sciences.
Thomas, Jesse Ray	Jefferson Davis	Arts and Sciences.
Tiglao, Jose	Philippine Islands	Audubon Sugar School.
Toups, Edgar Joseph	Lafourche	Electrical Engineering.
Towles, Anne Eskridge	Orleans	Arts and Sciences.
Treen, Florence Geneva	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Varnado, Clyde Wendell	Tangipahoa	College of Agriculture.
Vernon, Henry Leon	Tangipahoa	College of Agriculture.
Voelker, Edward Sparrow	East Carroll	College of Agriculture.
Wall, Holden Cooper	Calcasieu	Audubon Sugar School.
Wallis, Albert Ray	Grant	Arts and Sciences.
Walsh, Andrew Gay	West Baton Rouge	Mechanical Engineering.
Wang, Shan Chuan	China	College of Agriculture.
Webb. Bertram Edward	Ascension	College of Agriculture.
Wedgeworth, Joseph Alfred	Sabine	College of Agriculture.
Whatley, Joseph Lloyd	La Salle	Electrical Engineering.
Whitaker, John Reymond	East Baton Rouge	Electrical Engineering.
Whitaker, Richard Alison	East Baton Rouge	Mechanical Engineering.
White, Louis Wilfred	West Baton Rouge	Electrical Engineering.

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
Wilkes, George Gardner	Pennsylvania	Arts and Sciences.
Willet, George Thomas	Grant	Teachers College.
Williams, Dorothy Hall	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Wilson, Thelma	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Wilson, Mrs. Thomas B.	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Wren, Inez Ione	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Yglesias, Bernardo Rafael	Costa Rica	College of Agriculture.

Sophomore Class, 199.

Freshman Class.

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
Adams, James Lamar	Evangeline	College of Agriculture.
Aldrich, Robert Burfoot	East Baton Rouge	Audubon Sugar School.
Alexander, Oscar Burns	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Allbritton, Adolphus Myers	Caldwell	Engineering.
Allen, Elna	Tangipahoa	Teachers College.
Alvarado, Alfonso	Costa Rica	College of Agriculture.
Amador, Amador	Porto Rico	Engineering.
Amiss, Catherine Bernadine	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Anderson, Lillian	St. Mary	Arts and Sciences.
Applebaum, Jacob	Rapides	Audubon Sugar School.
de Araujo, Fernando Teixeira	Brazil	College of Agriculture.
Atkins, Oma	Bienville	Arts and Sciences.
Ayo, Essie Raphiel	Assumption	Engineering.
Babin, Benton Paul	Ascension	Engineering.
Babin, Harold Dennis	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Babin, Joseph Anthony	Ascension	Arts and Sciences.
Babington, Charles Stephen E.	Washington	Arts and Sciences.
Backes, Leslie Philip	East Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
Bacon, Gladys Leora	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Baird, Albert Worth	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Baker, Marion McCranie	Claiborne	Arts and Sciences.
Banta, Thomas Orville	Iberville	Engineering.
Bauer, Ralph Norman	St. Mary	Arts and Sciences.
Beard, John	Sabine	Arts and Sciences.
Behrnes, Carrie May	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Belisle, Carrie Frank	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Bergeron, Ruth Vivian	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Blackman, Julius Ariail	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Bogran, Francisco	Honduras	College of Agriculture.
Bondy, Robert Clarence	Pointe Coupee	College of Agriculture.
Bourg, Emile Joseph	West Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Bourgeois, Camille	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Brasseaux, Emma Briant	West Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
Braud, Harry John	Ascension	College of Agriculture.
Breaux, Numa Pierre	Lafayette	Arts and Sciences.
Breaux, Simonette Joachin	Lafayette	Audubon Sugar School.
Breeden, Earnie K.	East Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
Brian, Benjamin Frank	Grant	Engineering.
Brooks, Lawrence Waddill	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Broussard, Wilmer Winnie	Calcasieu	Engineering.
Brown, Erwin Fielding	Caldwell	Engineering.
Brown, John Edwin	Bienville	College of Agriculture.
Brown, Joseph Herman	Claiborne	Arts and Sciences.
Brown, Oliver Scott	Concordia	Arts and Sciences.
Bruner, Warner Lee	Acadia	College of Agriculture.
Burden, Dan Barbe	East Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
Burns, Bryan Dudley	St. Tammany	Audubon Sugar School.

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
Busse, Bert Meyer	Illinois	Engineering.
Butcher, Lawrence Louis	Lafayette	Engineering.
Burnes, Walton Malcolm	Orleans	College of Agriculture.
Caldwell, James Richard	St. Landry	College of Agriculture.
Calhoun, Samuel Lessley	Concordia	Arts and Sciences.
Callaghan, Abigail	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Campbell, Clay Prentiss	Concordia	Arts and Sciences.
Cangelosi, Rosario Antonio	East Baton Rouge	Audubon Sugar School.
Cargill, John Lee	Lincoln	Arts and Sciences.
Cason, Clopton Lampton	St. Landry	College of Agriculture.
Chapman, Edwin Marion	Orleans	College of Agriculture.
Charleville, Ellamae	Tangipahoa	Arts and Sciences.
Christian, Charles Ashton	De Soto	Engineering.
Christian, Errol Peat	Jefferson Davis	Audubon Sugar School.
Collins, George Fred	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Collins, Samuel David	Winn	Arts and Sciences.
Coltharp, Andrew Jackson	Madison	Engineering.
Comish, Henry Cary	Livingston	Arts and Sciences.
Cooke, Marie Elizabeth	St. Landry	Arts and Sciences.
Corkern, Dorman Carter	Washington	Arts and Sciences.
Cotten, Annie Beatrice	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Cotton, John Reddick	Catahoula	College of Agriculture.
Couvillion, Lauder Henry	Avoyelles	Engineering.
Cranfill, Gordon Russell	Indiana	College of Agriculture.
Crenshaw, Lily Belle	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Crow, Murphy John	Union	College of Agriculture.
Cummings, Fred Mason	Bienville	Arts and Sciences.
Cummings, George Clayton	Bienville	Arts and Sciences.
Daly, Lawrence	St. Landry	Engineering.
Davenport, Roy Leonard	Wisconsin	College of Agriculture.
Davidson, Amye	Morehouse	Arts and Sciences.
Davis, Maben Louis	Lincoln	College of Agriculture.
Dean, Elmer	Union	Engineering.
Denham, Edith Flynn	Ascension	Teachers College.
Drackett, Ernest William	St. Mary	Engineering.
Draughon, Donald Avery	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Drouett, Joseph Meeker	Rapides	Engineering.
Droz, Coralie Clotilde	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Dugas, Claiborne Joseph	Assumption	Audubon Sugar School.
Dupont, Hanson	Terrebonne	Arts and Sciences.
Dupont, Henry Clay	Terrebonne	Arts and Sciences.
Easterly, Ernest St. Clair	Livingston	Teachers College.
Edmonds, Walter Raymond	New York	College of Agriculture.
Ferguson, James William	Calcasieu	Engineering.
Fontenot, Melvin	St. Landry	College of Agriculture.
Ford, Claud Doniphin	Concordia	Engineering.
Frey, Frederick Charles	Tangipahoa	Arts and Sciences.
Friou, Roger Patteson	Washington	Engineering.
Fuller, Roy Duke	Union	Engineering.
Gallagher, Charles William	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Gandy, Francis Eugene	Sabine	College of Agriculture.
Garrett, Alfred Marion	De Soto	College of Agriculture.
Gebelin, John Alvin	St. John	Audubon Sugar School.
Gehring, Catherine Elizabeth	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Genius, Henry Stanley	Natchitoches	Audubon Sugar School.
Geren, Horace Clay	Caddo	College of Agriculture.
Gesell, Lucille	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Gilbert, Thomas Bryan	Assumption	Arts and Sciences.
Gilcrease, Zula	Winn	Arts and Sciences.

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
Gladden, Otis William	Rapides	Engineering.
Goicouria, Juan	Porto Rico	Engineering.
Gottlieb, Solomon Joseph	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Goudeau, Ross Henry	Avoyelles	Arts and Sciences.
Goulas, Alice Marie	St. Martin	Arts and Sciences.
Gourrier, Betty Brook	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Grace, Lucille May	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Gravois, Francis Davis	St. James	College of Agriculture.
Gray, Clell Castro	Sabine	Arts and Sciences.
Greene, Oscar Nicholas	West Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Greenwood, Alfred Lionel	Assumption	College of Agriculture.
Guchereau, Samuel	St. Martin	Audubon Sugar School.
Guilbeau, Julia Marie	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Guilbeau, Manette Marie	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Guillaud, Louis	Orleans	Engineering.
Haas, Douglas Marshall	Avoyelles	Engineering.
Hague, Perry George	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Hains, Wilson Augustus	Acadia	College of Agriculture.
Hains, Wilbur Paul	Acadia	College of Agriculture.
Hale, Charlotte Elizabeth	St. Mary	Arts and Sciences.
Hamilton, J. David	Union	Arts and Sciences.
Harp, Robert Edwin	Ascension	Engineering.
Harrington, William Glen	Caddo	Engineering.
Hart, Margaret	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Hays, Robert Southey	Rapides	Engineering.
Hays, Xanthus Dunn	East Feliciana	Engineering.
Hebert, Mary Vera	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Heirtzler, William Ranson	East Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
Henry, Thomas Earl	Illinois	College of Agriculture.
Hess, Robert	Porto Rico	Audubon Sugar School.
Higginbotham, Margaret Lorena	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Hill, Hayward Gibbs	Tangipahoa	Engineering.
Hill, Harold Winston	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Hillebrandt, Leslie King	Calcasieu	Engineering.
Hiveley, Robert Dixon	Arkansas	College of Agriculture.
Holcombe, Thomas Brown	East Feliciana	Engineering.
Holland, Janie	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Holland, Julia Fries	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Holloway, Elnora	Iberville	Teachers College.
Hopkins, Bryant Prince	Lafayette	Audubon Sugar School.
Howard, Finis Clampitt	Sabine	Arts and Sciences.
Huck, Frederic Philip	Tangipahoa	Arts and Sciences.
Hunt, Ernest Eugene	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Jones, Joseph Stuart	East Baton Rouge	Audubon Sugar School.
Jordan, Katherine	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Kean, Almerin Goodle	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Kearby, Esther Opal	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Keen, Clifton Richard	St. Tammany	Engineering.
Keller, Agnes Blanche	St. Mary	Teachers College.
Kirby, Robert Bailey	Catahoula	Arts and Sciences.
Klein, John Louis	East Feliciana	Engineering.
Kline, Jesse	Richland	College of Agriculture.
Kline, William Floyd	Richland	College of Agriculture.
Klotz, Samuel	Assumption	Arts and Sciences.
Kramer, Edward Francis	Iberia	Engineering.
Krauss, Carl Leonard	Ohio	Audubon Sugar School.
Krementz, Frederick Benjamin	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Kroger, John Malcolm	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Kyes, Wedge Hanford	East Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
LaCroix, Agatha Josephine	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Lambert, Irene	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Landes, James Ulys	Jackson	College of Agriculture.
Landry, John Theodore	Jefferson	Engineering.
Landry, Saul Francis	Vermilion	Arts and Sciences.
Langston, Joseph Knighton	Claiborne	Arts and Sciences.
Lanier, Haskell DuBose	Assumption	Engineering.
Laycock, Lee	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Leake, Feltus Barrow	West Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
LeBlanc, Frederick Saugrain	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Lee, James Davis	Union	Arts and Sciences.
Lefebvre, George Raymond	West Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Lenoir, Leon Sims	De Soto	Engineering.
Lillard, Purser Ingram	Tangipahoa	Teachers College.
Linfield, Hilliard Barrow	Mississippi	Audubon Sugar School.
Logan, Lilline	Bossier	Teachers College.
Loret, Fannie Buffington	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Love, Clyde Evans	Union	Arts and Sciences.
Lyons, Lucius Locke	Calcasieu	Engineering.
Madere, Glenn Westley	St. John	Engineering.
Maraist, Robert Victor	St. Martin	Arts and Sciences.
Marshall, Kenneth	Caddo	Engineering.
Mason, Lillian Earle	Washington	Arts and Sciences.
Masson, Esteban	Porto Rico	Audubon Sugar School.
Melton, John West	Red River	Arts and Sciences.
Miller, Charles Edward	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Miller, Irene	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Millican, John Tucker	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Mistretta, Francis Joseph	Ascension	Arts and Sciences.
Monette, Arthur Gayle	Madison	Engineering.
Moore, Dewey Oren	Franklin	Arts and Sciences.
Moran, Amy Amelia	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Morgan, Anna May	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Morgan, Cyrus Clyde	Acadia	College of Agriculture.
Morgan, Emanuel Zenon	Ascension	Audubon Sugar School.
Moses, Bonnie Barbara	St. Tammany	Teachers College.
Mouch, Louis Albert	West Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Murphy, James Wells	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Murray, Theodrick Fitzhugh	Iberia	Engineering.
McAlpin, Lawrence Lafayette	Vernon	Arts and Sciences.
McBride, William McGinty	Jackson	College of Agriculture.
McClung, Leon	St. James	Engineering.
McConnell, Francis	Mississippi	College of Agriculture.
McLehany, Willie Belle	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
McLeod, Lee	Union	Arts and Sciences.
McRae, John Murrell	Mississippi	Audubon Sugar School.
Nachman, Julius Benjamin	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Naquin, Enac Eno	Lafourche	College of Agriculture.
Nelson, Edgar Waller	Bienville	College of Agriculture.
Nelson, Wyley Dewey	East Carroll	Engineering.
Newell, Robert Yates	Tensas	Engineering.
Nichols, James Innis	Pointe Coupee	Engineering.
Oliver, Vinton	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Parsons, Wright D.	Caldwell	College of Agriculture.
Pecue, Lorena Victoria	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Pecue, Wallace Robert	East Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
Peltier, Harvey Andrew	Lafourche	Arts and Sciences.
Person, William Ernest	Bienville	Arts and Sciences.
Peterson, Julian Rosenthal	Rapides	Engineering.

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
Pierce, Cooley	Washington	College of Agriculture.
Pitchford, John Quincy	Allen	Arts and Sciences.
Platou, Roy	New York	Arts and Sciences.
Powers, Frank Peevey	St. Helena	Arts and Sciences.
Powers, Laura Gordon	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Pratt, Mabyn Thelma	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Purvis, Robert Newton	Grant	Arts and Sciences.
Quintero, Demetrio	Porto Rico	College of Agriculture.
Rabby, Carlos James	Mississippi	Engineering.
Ramon, Andres	Porto Rico	Audubon Sugar School.
Rice, Charlotte Louise	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Rives, Robert Durham	De Soto	College of Agriculture.
Roa, Enrique	Cuba	College of Agriculture.
Robbins, Helene Marie	St. John	Arts and Sciences.
Roberts, Claude Hartwell	De Soto	Arts and Sciences.
Rodgers, Thomas Jefferson	Sabine	Arts and Sciences.
Rodgers, Zena	West Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Romero, Marie V.	Iberia	Teachers College.
Ronaldson, Walker Young	East Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
Sabi, Julio Caesar	Cuba	College of Agriculture.
Samuel, Frank Burnett	New York	Audubon Sugar School.
Sanchez, Fernando	Nicaragua	College of Agriculture.
Sanders, Walter Albert	St. Landry	College of Agriculture.
Scheuermann, Joseph Augustus	Orleans	Audubon Sugar School.
Serrano, Ramon	Porto Rico	Engineering.
Sevier, William Putnam	Madison	Arts and Sciences.
Shilling, George David	West Carroll	Arts and Sciences.
Sims, Richard Lee	Richland	College of Agriculture.
Sledge, Loyd Collin	Bienville	Arts and Sciences.
Slocum, Stephen Ellis	East Feliciana	Engineering.
Smelley, Elon	Bienville	College of Agriculture.
Smith, Goode	Grant	College of Agriculture.
Smitherman, David Ewart	Bienville	Arts and Sciences.
Smollen, James Damper	Tangipahoa	Engineering.
Snider, Herbert Bruce	Washington	Arts and Sciences.
Sonnier, William	Acadia	Engineering.
Stanfill, Daniel Francis	Calcasieu	Audubon Sugar School.
Staples, Thomas Moore	Rapides	Engineering.
Stringfield, Edward Oglethorpe	Washington	Arts and Sciences.
Sutton, Alice	St. Mary	Arts and Sciences.
Swart, Nicholas Jacob	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Taylor, James Atwood	Claiborne	College of Agriculture.
Thielman, Catherine Gertrude	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Thieman, Earl Perry	Ohio	Audubon Sugar School.
Thistlethwaite, Dwight Lyman	St. Landry	College of Agriculture.
Thompson, Frederick Joseph	Ouachita	Arts and Sciences.
Thompson, Jack Lee	Morehouse	Arts and Sciences.
Thompson, Oscar Menees	Union	College of Agriculture.
Traylor, William Newton	Richland	College of Agriculture.
Treen, Joseph Paul William	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Trichel, Alice Nell	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Trichel, Helen Evelina	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Trousdale, Briscoe Allen	Ouachita	Arts and Sciences.
Vetter, Lionel William	St. Mary	Arts and Sciences.
Vides, Gustavo Alejandro	El Salvador	Audubon Sugar School.
Viera, Teodoro	Porto Rico	College of Agriculture.
Vignes, Ruth White	East Baton Rouge	Arta and Sciences.
Walker, William Addison	Ouachita	Arts and Sciences.
Wardlow, James Owen	Grant	Arts and Sciences.

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
Wasson, Esna Clyde	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Wasson, Russel Aubrey	East Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
Wayne, Freeman Benjamin	Vermilion	College of Agriculture.
Webster, Dozier Brazewell	Natchitoches	Engineering.
White, Charles Dewitt	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
White, Edwin Dudley	St. Landry	College of Agriculture.
White, George Francis	Jefferson Davis	Engineering.
White, Guy Merritt	St. Landry	Engineering.
White, Samuel Archie	Iberville	College of Agriculture.
Wiggins, Etien Karl	Evangeline	Engineering.
Wilke, Francis Albert	Orleans	Engineering.
Williams, Richard Brinker	Grant	Arts and Sciences.
Willis, Charles Perry	Caddo	Arts and Ssiences.
Willis, Gussie Brown	Webster	Arts and Sciences.
Wilson, Gordon Voorhies	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Womack, Sidney Kirk	St. Helena	College of Agriculture.
Young, Charles Barton	Washington	Engineering.

Freshman Class, 300.

Irregular Students

Irregular students have met at least the minimum admission requirements but are not pursuing courses leading to a degree. See pages 34 to 35.

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
Bienvenu, Graham Hamilton	East Baton Rouge	Audubon Sugar School.
Broussard, Mathilde	St. Martin	Arts and Sciences.
Burton, Leroy Elmo	Caldwell	College of Agriculture.
Day, Mrs. J. E.	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Fancher, Phillip David	Alabama	Engineering.
Gates, Mrs. W. H.	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Gaulden, Robert Lindsay	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Giesen, Mrs. Mary Barrow	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Gladden, Sterling Welch	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Gosserand, Morris Alfred	Pointe Coupee	Audubon Sugar School.
Grefer, Archibald Joseph	Jefferson	College of Agriculture.
Grouchy, Cyrel Alex	East Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
Hale, Thomas Patrick	Mississippi	Arts and Sciences.
Hanna, Robert Bonner	Lincoln	Engineering.
Harrison, Mrs. J. S.	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Havard, Leroy Stafford	St. Landry	Engineering.
Hertzog, Matthew	Natchitoches	College of Agriculture.
Kay, William Lawrence	Ouachita	Arts and Sciences.
Klock, Arthur Everett	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
LeJeune, Whitney Pierre	Pointe Coupee	Arts and Sciences.
Marshall, Mrs. John	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Pray, Irving Rudolph	Massachusetts	Audubon Sugar School.
Pujol, Irene Blanche	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Reymond, David Marshall	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Rice, Roy Emmett	Missouri	Engineering.
Shofner, James Walter	Catahoula	College of Agriculture.
Simmons, Lois Lorice	West Feliciana	Teachers College.
Toro, Emilio	Porto Rico	Engineering.
Tucker, Mrs. E. S.	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Walker, Randall Felix	Winn	Arts and Sciences.
Walls, Esther	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Wilkinson, Sybil	West Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.

Irregular students, 32.

Special Students

Special students are over the high school age, have not met the entrance requirements, and are not candiates for a degree. See pages 34 to 35.

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
Amigo, Antonio	Cuba	College of Agriculture.
Bailey, Ella	St. Landry	Teachers College.
Bailey, Mrs. J. J.	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Beaucoudray, Theodore Joseph	Orleans	Arts and Sciences.
Bridges, Murphy Foster	Caddo	Engineering.
Capdevielle, Felix Faure	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Clark, Mrs. Daisy K.	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Cross, Mary Lynette	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Escobar, Enrique	Colombia	College of Agriculture.
Heard, James Babbage Wells	Texas	Arts and Sciences.
Hoyt, Alma	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Hughes, Georgene	Tennessee	Arts and Sciences.
Jumonville, Alcee Joseph	Acadia	Arts and Sciences.
Lind, Ralph Edward	Orleans	Engineering.
Miller, Charles Hunt	Mississippi	Engineering.
MacLeod, Mrs. Inez I.	Mississippi	Teachers College.
Richard, Mrs. Marie E.	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Rinaker, John Irving	Illinois	College of Agriculture.
St. Cyr, Benjamin Franklin	St. Landry	Arts and Sciences.
Webre, Louise Marie	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.

Special Students, 20.

LAW SCHOOL

Third Year

NAME	RESIDENCE
Atkins, Alymer Blufford	Claiborne.
Buck, Carroll	Avoyelles.
Burleigh, Edward Gilbert	Avoyelles.
Fontenot, George Lee	Evangeline.
Hawkins, Griffin Theobald	Calcasieu.
Himes, Levi Andrew	East Baton Rouge.
Lamkin, Ebb Tyler	Ouachita.
Lewis, Charles Huffman	Lincoln.
Miller, Ernest Reymond	Calcasieu.
Moreau, Albert Jubertie	Avoyelles.
Perret, Michael Johann	Vermilion.
Tristani, Enrique	Porto Rico.
Wilkinson, William Scott	Caddo.

Third Year Class, 13.

Second Year

NAME	RESIDENCE
Applebaum, Moses	Rapides.
Bird, Mary Herron	East Baton Rouge.
Drew, Allyn Sidney	Webster.
Dupont, Charles Iris	Iberville.
Ewing, David Jenkins	Orleans.
Gianelloni, Edward Desire	Assumption.
Green, William Arnold	Rapides.
Johnston, John Bennett	Caddo.
Major, Hoguet Alexander	Pointe Coupee.
McSween, George Tobin	Caldwell.
Nicolosi, Joseph	Iberville.
Pearce, John Clyde	Rapides.
Sanford, Frederick Wright	Mississippi.

NAME	RESIDENCE
Schexnaildre, Chenet Jourdan	St. James.
Sevier, Andrew Leonard	Madison.
Tucker, John Hellums	East Baton Rouge.
Wright, Jasper Kohn	Terrebonne.

Second Year Class, 17.

First Year

NAME	RESIDENCE
Benton, Frederick Garig	East Baton Rouge.
Bernstein, Joseph Gorman	New York.
Bernstein, Moses	New York.
Dupont, Clarence Ory	Iberville.
Flory, Mrs. I. S.	East Baton Rouge.
Hinson, Murphey James	Evangeline.
Jenkins, William Kimble	Calcasieu.
Macdonnell, Emerson F.	Jefferson Davis.
Melton, Allen Loughery	Red River.
Morgan, Cecil	East Baton Rouge.
Morgan, Duncan Dwight	Tangipahoa.
Myatt, Alexander Boatner	Ouachita.
McNair, Frank Waddill	Franklin.
O'Quin, Arthur	Natchitoches.
Parker, Raymond Chester	Franklin.
Pilcher, George Riley	Sabine.
Randolph, William George	East Baton Rouge.
Reeves, Robert Roger	Concordia.
Roy, Kyrle Leo	Avoyelles.
Sandoz, Lawrence Broussard	St. Landry.
Sevier, Henry Clay	Madison.
Tabor, William Donald	Lafourche.
Watson, Warren Otto	Caddo.
Wilson, Ernest Spencer	Sabine.

First Year Class, 24.

SUMMER SCHOOL, 1916

NAME	RESIDENCE
Adams, M. W.	Natchitoches.
Addison, C. T.	East Baton Rouge.
Alexander, O. B.	Pointe Coupee.
Allain, Vivian	West Baton Rouge.
Allen, E. M.	Calcasieu.
Allen, N. R.	Livingston.
Amiss, Bernadine	East Baton Rouge.
Amrhein, Katie	East Feliciana.
Amrhein, Tillie	East Feliciana.
Anderson, Annie Lou	St. Helena.
Anderson, Mrs. J. A.	East Baton Rouge.
Annison, T. J.	East Baton Rouge.
deAraujo, F. T.	Brazil.
Arbour, F. B.	East Baton Rouge.
Armstrong, Cecil	Richland.
Arnette, S. P.	Calcasieu.
Atteberry, J. G.	Acadia.
Atteberry, Winston	Acadia.
Austin, C. E.	East Feliciana.
Babin, A. J.	Ascension.
Babin, J. A.	Ascension.
Bacon, Gladys L.	East Baton Rouge.
Badeaux, Gertrude	Lafourche.
Bailey, Margaret	East Baton Rouge.
Baker, B. D.	La Salle.
Baldridge, A. L.	Avoyelles.
Baldridge, G. B.	Avoyelles.
Banta, Sarah	Iberville.
Banta, Tenie	Iberville.
Banta, T. O.	Iberville.
Barbre, Lucille	Tangipahoa.
Barlow, Edna	Assumption.
Barnett, J. W.	St. Landry.
Barq, Mathilde	Orleans.
Barr, Ruby	Acadia.
Barrow, Belle	West Feliciana.
Bartlow, J. D.	Indiana.
Bateman, Emma R.	Ascension.
Bayne, I. D.	Lincoln.
Bayne, S. O.	Lincoln.
Beale, Helen	East Baton Rouge.
Beale, Phoebe L.	East Baton Rouge.
Beckcom, H. G.	Vernon.
Begue, M. Jany	East Baton Rouge.
Behrnes, Carrie	East Baton Rouge.
Bell, Annie T.	Avoyelles.
Bergeron, Ruth	East Baton Rouge.
Bertrand, Dennis	Lafayette.
Bird, Mary H.	East Baton Rouge.
Blackman, Agnes	Rapides.
Bogan, Floyd	Bienville.
Bogan, Frank	Bienville.
Bogran, Francisco	Honduras.
Bolin, L. S.	Claiborne.

NAME	RESIDENCE
Bond, A. T.	Washington.
Bond, J. A.	Washington.
Bondurant, Laura	Tensas.
Bondy, R. C.	Pointe Coupee.
Bookter, Daisy	West Feliciana.
Borland, D. T.	Avoyelles.
Botto, C. L.	Mississippi.
Bouanchaud, J. O.	Pointe Coupee.
Boucher, Mrs. D. J.	St. Landry.
Bourg, Celeste	West Baton Rouge.
Bourgeois, Camille	East Baton Rouge.
Bourgeois, Gladys	St. Mary.
Boyd, A. F.	Vernon.
Bozeman, G. E.	Winn.
Brannon, Ethel	Tangipahoa.
Brasseaux, Emma	West Feliciana.
Braswell, Theodosia	Lincoln.
Braud, W. C.	Lafourche.
Bres, J. H.	West Baton Rouge.
Bridges, M. F.	Caddo.
Brignac, Clara	St. James.
Brignac, Louise	Livingtson.
Brophy, E. J.	Orleans.
Brouillette, Effie	Avoyelles.
Broussard, R. T.	Vermilion.
Brown, Bessie	East Baton Rouge.
Brown, E. J.	East Feliciana.
Brown, Madge	East Baton Rouge.
Brown, Paul M.	Natchitoches.
Broyles, L. E.	Calcasieu.
Bryant, J. T.	Ouachita.
Burk, Alma	Union.
Burke, P. J.	Iberia.
Burleigh, E. G.	Avoyelles.
Burns, W. H.	Webster.
Burris, Josie J.	East Baton Rouge.
Burt, J. C.	Lincoln.
Byrd, F. P.	Washington.
Cade, Corinne	East Baton Rouge.
Cade, J. H.	Lafayette.
Caho, Appie	North Carolina.
Cain, H. O.	Vernon.
Caldwell, A. J.	Tangipahoa.
Caldwell, W. C.	Claiborne.
Callaghan, Abigail	East Baton Rouge.
Calloway, Mrs. Theo	Jackson.
Cammack, J. E.	Avoyelles.
Campbell, Rookh	Bienville.
Cancienne, Paul	Assumption.
Cangelosi, R. A.	East Baton Rouge.
Canterbury, J. G.	Winn.
Capdevielle, F. F.	East Baton Rouge.
Carr, Bessie	Webster.
Carson, Meta	St. Helena.
Carter, H. V.	Washington.
Cason, Edith	East Baton Rouge.
delCastillo, Benito	Porto Rico.
Caulfieild Maud	Mississippi.
Cavalcanti, A. L.	Brazil.

NAME	RESIDENCE
Chance, Hattie J.	Mississippi.
Chappuis, G. J.	Acadia.
Childs, R. C.	Acadia.
Christian, C. A.	De Soto.
Claitor, O.	Acadia.
Clark, C. C.	Vermilion.
Coates, Mrs. C. E.	East Baton Rouge.
Cockerham, Ima	Livingston.
Colomb, Bessie B.	St. James.
Colomb, Estelle G.	St. James.
Comeaux, Jeanne	Iberville.
Comeaux, W. L.	Assumption.
Converse, Mrs. C. H.	Pointe Coupee.
Cooly, T. S.	Beauregard.
Coons, Mrs. Chas. F.	East Baton Rouge.
Cooper, Erie	East Baton Rouge.
Cooter, R. M.	East Baton Rouge.
Cox, Crichton D.	Webster.
Cranford, J. O.	Rapides.
Cranford, R. A.	Rapides.
Crawford, Mildred	East Feliciana.
Crothers, Elizabeth B.	Tensas.
Crouchet, L. A.	St. Landry.
Cushman, Elizabeth	Ascension.
Cutrer, Hattie	West Feliciana.
Dalferes, L. F.	Lafayette.
Dalferes, R. L.	Lafayette.
Dalrymple, Eleanor	East Baton Rouge.
Davies, Jane A.	East Feliciana.
Davies, S. E.	Caddo.
Davis, Beulah	Livingston.
Davis, Helen	Mississippi.
Dawson, May	East Feliciana.
DeBlieux, E. V.	Natchitoches.
Decker, Mamie	West Feliciana.
Delery, J. C.	St. James.
Denham, Gladys	Catahoula.
Denham, Grace	Catahoula.
Denham, Mary B.	East Baton Rouge.
Denson, Sebie	Pointe Coupee.
Diaz, A. S.	Nicaragua.
Doiron, Mary Ethel	East Baton Rouge.
Dominguez, E. E.	Mexico.
Doucet, M. D.	Lafayette.
Doxey, Cassie	Cameron.
Drake, W. C.	Webster.
Draughon, Donald A.	Orleans.
Drews, Edna	Livingston.
Dubroca, Isabelle	West Baton Rouge.
Ducournau, J. A.	Natchitoches.
Ducray, L. E. R. G.	Mauritius.
Dunbar, S. B.	East Baton Rouge.
Dupont, Harold	Terrebonne.
Dupont, L. C.	Iberville.
Dupuy, Myrle M.	East Baton Rouge.
Dupuy, Wilma K.	Iberville.
Durio, Willie M.	St. Landry.
Ellender, Claude	Terrebonne.
Elsworth, Jesamine	Tangipahoa.

NAME	RESIDENCE
Elsworth, Winifred	Tangipahoa.
English, Lula W.	Claiborne.
English, Matie M.	Claiborne.
Erskine, G. B.	Caldwell.
Etheredge, J. C.	Vernon.
Faulk, D. F.	Ouachita.
Ferguson, W. B.	St. Helena.
Finlay, B. B.	Catahoula.
Finlay, Harris	Catahoula.
Folse, A. H.	Lafourche.
Fontenot, Melvin	St. Landry.
Fontenot, Y. L.	Evangeline.
Foreman, T. O.	East Baton Rouge.
Forman, R. C.	Union.
Fournet, J. B.	St. Martin.
Frazier, Eudelle	Webster.
Freeman, W. C.	Jackson.
Fridge, Gertrude	East Baton Rouge.
Fulton, Alma	Iberia.
Gahagan, W. K.	Acadia.
Garrett, Margaret F.	Jefferson Davis.
Gauthier, Sadie M.	East Baton Rouge.
Gehring, Olive M.	East Baton Rouge.
Genius, H. S.	Natchitoches.
Gesell, Lucille	East Baton Rouge.
Girard, Irene	Lafayette.
Givens, W. A.	Lincoln.
Gladden, O. W.	Rapides.
Gladney, W. F.	East Baton Rouge.
Glassell, John	Caddo.
Glaze, Ethel	Avoyelles.
Godfrey, Lois R.	Jefferson Davis.
Goforth, Mrs. Alys M.	East Baton Rouge.
Goldberg, I. M.	Iberia.
Goldman, S. S.	Ouachita.
Gordy, J. C.	Vermilion.
Gourrier, Bettie	East Baton Rouge.
Green, Ehrma	Tangipahoa.
Green, J. A.	Catahoula.
Green, T. W.	California.
Green, W. C.	Beauregard.
Greene, Lillie	West Baton Rouge.
Greene, O. N.	West Baton Rouge.
Gregory, Ruth D.	Caddo.
Greig, Marie C.	Iberia.
Griffin, Thomas J.	Richland.
Guilbeau, Beulah	St. Martin.
Guilbeau, Helen	East Baton Rouge.
Guilbeau, Lucye	St. Martin.
Guillaud, Louis	Orleans.
Hamilton, Florence L.	West Feliciana.
Hamilton, Mary R.	West Feliciana.
Hamner, B. S.	Bienville.
Hampton, Neville	Allen.
Hanchey, G. W.	Beauregard.
Harbourt, J. L.	Kentucky.
Hardison, J. C.	Caddo.
Hargrove, Marion D.	Natchitoches.
Harper, H. H.	Avoyelles.

NAME	RESIDENCE
Harper, J. E.	Natchitoches.
Harrell, C. H.	Union.
Harris, Minnie	Livingston.
Hart, Robert	Natchitoches.
Harwell, J. T.	Jefferson Davis.
Hatcher, Hallie L.	East Baton Rouge.
Hatcher, Mittie L.	East Feliciana.
Hatcher, Octavia	East Feliciana.
Hatcher, W. B.	East Baton Rouge.
Hausey, Jessie	East Baton Rouge.
Hayne, C. L.	Rapides.
Haynes, M. J.	La Salle.
Hays, R. S.	Rapides.
Hazen, Laura Belle	Acadia.
Healy, Otis	Orleans.
Heard, Clinton	East Baton Rouge.
Hearne, Ethel	Calcasieu.
Hebert, F. S.	East Baton Rouge.
Hebert, Genevieve	Iberville.
Hebert, Oden	Lafayette.
Hedgpeth, Nona	Lincoln.
Helm, W. T.	Caddo.
Henderson, May	East Feliciana.
Hendon, A. M.	East Baton Rouge.
Henry, Morris	Jefferson Davis.
Hepburn, Katherine	East Baton Rouge.
Hicks, J. G.	Vernon.
Hoell, Etna J.	Iberville.
Hoffpauir, Mrs. Leisa S.	East Feliciana.
Hogeman, Louise	East Baton Rouge.
Holladay, Louvina	Sabine.
Holland, Castle O.	St. Landry.
Holland, Janie	East Baton Rouge.
Hollins, E. C.	Acadia.
Holmes, A. L.	Tennessee.
Holmes, R. S.	Tennessee.
Hopkins, Mary	Union.
Hudson, Lucy	Ascension.
Hughes, Georgene	Tennessee.
Humphries, J. E.	Caldwell.
Hunt, Carrie	La Salle.
Hunt, L. Myrtle	La Salle.
Hunter, H. O.	East Baton Rouge.
Hutchins, Lillian	Natchitoches.
Iberico, J. R.	Peru.
Irwin, W. K.	East Feliciana.
Jacobs, E. M.	St. Mary.
Johns, H. L.	East Baton Rouge.
Johnson, J. M.	Rapides.
Johnson, Mrs. J. M.	Cheneyville.
Johnson, Lutz	De Soto.
Jones, A. L.	Cameron.
Jones, Elizabeth	Acadia.
Jones, Ermine	Ouachita.
Jones, Etta	Livingston.
Jones, Lottie	Ouachita.
Jones, S. H.	Beauregard.
Jones, Tulane	Livingston.
Jordan, Katherine	East Baton Rouge.

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	RESIDENCE
	Acadia.
	Acadia.
	Avoyelles.
	East Baton Rouge.
	East Baton Rouge.
	Jackson.
	St. John.
	East Baton Rouge.
	Tangipahoa.
	Orleans.
	East Baton Rouge.
	West Feliciana.
	East Baton Rouge.
	Lincoln.
	Catahoula.
	East Baton Rouge.
	Richland.
	Richland.
	Beauregard.
	Iberville.
	Texas.
	Philippine Islands.
	Avoyelles.
	East Baton Rouge.
	East Baton Rouge.
	St. Landry.
L[illegible], E. G.	St. Landry.
LaGrone, C. F.	Beauregard.
Landreneau, Laura	St. Landry.
Landry, J. P.	Ascension.
Landry, Waldemar	East Baton Rouge.
Lanier, H. D.	Assumption.
Lann, Mabel	Pointe Coupee.
Lanoux, Robert	Ascension.
Lasseigne, Emma	St. John.
Latham, H. C.	Natchitoches.
Launey, F. V.	Evangeline.
Lavergne, Remi	St. Landry.
Laycock, Lee	East Baton Rouge.
Laycock, W. K.	East Baton Rouge.
LeBlanc, Cladia	Ascension.
LeBlanc, Hortense	Ascension.
LeBrun, Marie	St. John.
Lee, Mrs. E. T.	Richland.
Lehmann, Elizabeth	East Baton Rouge.
Lepine, J. W.	Lafourche.
Lewis, Annie Mae	Rapides.
Lewis, Brunette	Tangipahoa.
Loe, S. R.	Bienville.
Loret, Fannie B.	East Baton Rouge.
Loudon, Beatrice M.	East Baton Rouge.
Lucas, Essie	East Feliciana.
Lucky, L. B.	Bienville.
Lupo, C. M.	Union.
Lynch, J. P.	Vernon.
Macdonnell, E. F.	Jefferson Davis.
Maraist, F. F.	St. Martin.
Maraist, P. H.	St. Martin.
Marin, Noel	Cuba.

NAME	
Harper, J. E.	
Harrell, C. H.	
Harris, Minnie	
Hart, Robert	
Harwell, J. T.	
Hatcher, Hallie L.	
Hatcher, Mittie L.	
Hatcher, Octavia	
Hatcher, W. B.	
Hausey, Jessie	
Hayne, C. L.	
Haynes, M. J.	
Hays, R. S.	
Hazen, Laura Belle	
Healy, Otis	
Heard, Clinton	
Hearne, Ethel	
Hebert, F. S.	
Hebert, Genevieve	
Hebert, Oden	
Hedgpeth, Nona	
Helm, W. T.	
Henderson, May	
Hendon, A. M.	
Henry, Morris	
Hepburn, Katherine	
Hicks, J. G.	
Hoell, Etna J.	
Hoffpauir, Mrs. Leisa S.	
Hogeman, Louise	
Holladay, Louvina	[illegible]
Holland, Castle O.	St. Landry.
Holland, Janie	East Baton Rouge.
Hollins, E. C.	Acadia.
Holmes, A. L.	Tennessee.
Holmes, R. S.	Tennessee.
Hopkins, Mary	Union.
Hudson, Lucy	Ascension.
Hughes, Georgene	Tennessee.
Humphries, J. E.	Caldwell.
Hunt, Carrie	La Salle.
Hunt, L. Myrtle	La Salle.
Hunter, H. O.	East Baton Rouge.
Hutchins, Lillian	Natchitoches.
Iberico, J. R.	Peru.
Irwin, W. K.	East Feliciana.
Jacobs, E. M.	St. Mary.
Johns, H. L.	East Baton Rouge.
Johnson, J. M.	Rapides.
Johnson, Mrs. J. M.	Cheneyville.
Johnson, Lutz	De Soto.
Jones, A. L.	Cameron.
Jones, Elizabeth	Acadia.
Jones, Ermine	Ouachita.
Jones, Etta	Livingston.
Jones, Lottie	Ouachita.
Jones, S. H.	Beauregard.
Jones, Tulane	Livingston.
Jordan, Katherine	East Baton Rouge.

NAME	RESIDENCE
Jumonville, A. J.	Acadia.
Jumonville, L. J.	Acadia.
Juneau, Rose	Avoyelles.
Kahn, M. B.	East Baton Rouge.
Kaufman, Louis	East Baton Rouge.
Kavanaugh, Eudie	Jackson.
Kelley, Etna M.	St. John.
Kelly, Katie	East Baton Rouge.
Kelly, Mildred	Tangipahoa.
Kennedy, Myra J.	Orleans.
Kersh, L. Voss	East Baton Rouge.
Kilbourne, Mrs. Louise	West Feliciana.
Killgore, May	East Baton Rouge.
Kilpatrick, Rosa	Lincoln.
Kirby, R. B.	Catahoula.
Kleinpeter, Henry E.	East Baton Rouge.
Kline, Jesse	Richland.
Kline, W. F.	Richland.
Knight, Charles P.	Beauregard.
Kock, Camille J.	Iberville.
LaBauve, E. I.	Texas.
Labayen, S. D.	Philippine Islands.
Laborde, F. L.	Avoyelles.
LaCroix, Agatha	East Baton Rouge.
LaCroix, Stella	East Baton Rouge.
Lafleur, Alex	St. Landry.
Lafleur, E. G.	St. Landry.
LaGrone, C. F.	Beauregard.
Landreneau, Laura	St. Landry.
Landry, J. P.	Ascension.
Landry, Waldemar	East Baton Rouge.
Lanier, H. D.	Assumption.
Lann, Mabel	Pointe Coupee.
Lanoux, Robert	Ascension.
Lasseigne, Emma	St. John.
Latham, H. C.	Natchitoches.
Launey, F. V.	Evangeline.
Lavergne, Remi	St. Landry.
Laycock, Lee	East Baton Rouge.
Laycock, W. K.	East Baton Rouge.
LeBlanc, Cladia	Ascension.
LeBlanc, Hortense	Ascension.
LeBrun, Marie	St. John.
Lee, Mrs. E. T.	Richland.
Lehmann, Elizabeth	East Baton Rouge.
Lepine, J. W.	Lafourche.
Lewis, Annie Mae	Rapides.
Lewis, Brunette	Tangipahoa.
Loe, S. R.	Bienville.
Loret, Fannie B.	East Baton Rouge.
Loudon, Beatrice M.	East Baton Rouge.
Lucas, Essie	East Feliciana.
Lucky, L. B.	Bienville.
Lupo, C. M.	Union.
Lynch, J. P.	Vernon.
Macdonnell, E. F.	Jefferson Davis.
Maraist, F. F.	St. Martin.
Maraist, P. H.	St. Martin.
Marin, Noel	Cuba.

NAME	RESIDENCE
Marionneaux, Eleanor	Iberville.
Marionneaux, Lizzie	Iberville.
Martin, Lizzie	St. Landry.
Martin, L. E.	Bienville.
Martinez, Hilda	East Baton Rouge.
Mathews, Effie S.	Washington.
Maurin, Anita	St. John.
Mayeaux, Cyprian	Avoyelles.
Mercado, Julio	Porto Rico.
Merrill, Thelma	East Baton Rouge.
Merritt, M. M.	East Baton Rouge.
Middleton, W. R.	Vernon.
Miller, Alice B.	Jefferson Davis.
Miller, Irene	East Baton Rouge.
Milliken, T. H.	Acadia.
Mills, H. P.	East Feliciana.
Mitchell, B. F.	Richland.
Mitchell, Mrs. B. F.	Richland.
Mitchell, Ethel	Texas.
Mixon, Biford	Webster.
Mobley, Mildred	Red River.
Monceret, Marceline	Orleans.
Moncla, R. O.	Avoyelles.
Monget, A. Byrne	East Baton Rouge.
Monget, J. W.	East Baton Rouge.
Montegut, J. J. O.	St. John.
Montegut, L. J.	St. John.
Montgomery, Marie	Ouachita.
Moore, Lessie	Cheneyville.
Mophett, Roy	Catahoula.
Moran, Amy	East Baton Rouge.
Morgan, Cecil	East Baton Rouge.
Morgan, Mrs. T. O.	East Baton Rouge.
Morrison, Juliet	East Baton Rouge.
Morrison, R. B.	East Baton Rouge.
Mundinger, Ruth	East Baton Rouge.
Musick, Lois E.	Missouri.
Myatt, Marjorie	Ouachita.
McCarthy, J. M.	Bienville.
McCoy, Bertha	East Baton Rouge.
McCullough, H. R.	Bossier.
McGuffey, Hazel	West Baton Rouge.
McGuire, O. R.	Avoyelles.
McHenry, N. W.	Ouachita.
McHugh, Doris A.	East Baton Rouge.
McHugh, Nettie	East Baton Rouge.
McKay, W. A. R.	Catahoula.
McKee, J. R.	Vermilion.
McKeithen, J. J.	Caldwell.
McKnight, G. D.	Grant.
McLaughlin, Ada E.	East Baton Rouge.
McLehany, Willie Belle	East Baton Rouge.
McLeroy, Amanda	Jackson.
McMeans, J. E.	Morehouse.
McNeely, T. L.	Grant.
Nabours, Ona	Sabine.
Neff, C. R.	Pointe Coupee.
Nesom, F. A.	East Baton Rouge.
Nesom, R. C.	Sabine.

NAME	RESIDENCE
Nesom, Vera	East Baton Rouge.
Neuhauser, C. A.	St. Tammany.
Neyland, Inez	St. Landry.
Noland, Pearl	East Feliciana.
Norckaur, Lillian	East Feliciana.
Obier, Etta	St. Landry.
Odom, Zilphia E.	Ascension.
Ogden, C. B.	Orleans.
O'Neal, Kathryn G.	Kentucky.
Opdenweyer, Leila	Ascension.
O'Quin, Arthur	Natchitoches.
Ott, E. S.	Washington.
Overbey, Norma	Morehouse.
Overbey, Ola D.	Morehouse.
Overton, Mrs. Addie B.	St. Landry.
Owens, Nellie	Ouachita.
Parker, Cora	Calcasieu.
Payne, C. C.	De Soto.
Peek, Susie Belle	Tensas.
Perkins, E. D.	Madison.
Perkins, J. L.	East Baton Rouge.
Person, W. E.	Bienville.
Philips, R. E.	Tangipahoa.
Pipes, Q. B.	Ouachita.
Platou, Roy	New York.
Poole, R. R.	Catahoula.
Porter, Alice	East Baton Rouge.
Powers, Laura G.	East Baton Rouge.
Pratt, J. L.	Union.
Pratt, Mabyn	East Baton Rouge.
Prejean, Pearl M.	Terrebonne.
Prescott, Ben	East Baton Rouge.
Prescott, Lucy	East Baton Rouge.
Puckett, Ruth E.	East Baton Rouge.
Pujol, Irene B.	East Baton Rouge.
Pulliam, Elna	Vermilion.
Quintero, Carlos	Panama.
Rainbolt, J. A.	Jackson.
Regard, S. F.	Avoyelles.
Reser, C. V.	Lincoln.
Reynaud, A. J.	St. James.
Richard, Emma	East Baton Rouge.
Richardson, C. E.	Tangipahoa.
Rigney, S. C.	Allen.
Roa, Enrique	Cuba.
Roberts, Lillian L.	Acadia.
Robichaux, F. J.	Lafourche.
Robinson, R. L.	Lincoln.
Rodgers, Alma May	Beauregard.
Rodgers, Zena	East Baton Rouge.
Rogillio, Elizabeth	East Baton Rouge.
Sanford, F. W.	Mississippi.
Santos, J. M.	Cuba.
Savoy, Frank	St. Landry.
Schoenbrodt, Margaret H.	East Baton Rouge.
Schroeder, Mrs. J. D.	East Baton Rouge.
Scott, O. W.	Natchitoches.
Sebren, Hardie S.	Sabine.
Seegers, J. S.	Claiborne.

NAME	RESIDENCE
Seese, Katherine A.	East Baton Rouge.
Sessions, J. F.	Mississippi.
Sexton, R. M.	Webster.
Sharp, Nora	East Baton Rouge.
Shaw, Nina	Rapides.
Shelton, Ruby	Winn.
Shofner, J. W.	Catahoula.
Shofner, Mrs. J. W.	Catahoula.
Sibley, A. A.	Ascension.
Sicard, J. R.	Pointe Coupee.
Silva, Santiago	Colombia.
Simmons, Lois L.	West Feliciana.
Simonton, S. D.	Jackson.
Sims, L. A.	Caddo.
Singletary, B. H.	Allen.
Singletary, C. N.	Allen.
Slack, T.	Madison.
Sledge, L. C.	Bienville.
Smith, J. M.	Calcasieu.
Smith, Kate	Tensas.
Smith, Lena	East Baton Rouge.
Smith, Maragret	St. Mary.
Smith, Nathan	Ascension.
Smith, Philander	East Baton Rouge.
Smith, May M.	Vernon.
Smith, Rosa R.	Vernon.
Smitherman, Mary Lou	Vernon.
Smullin, J. B.	Livingston.
Snell, J. B.	Webster.
Sowar, E. A.	East Feliciana.
Stafford, M. N.	Washington.
Stagg, Evelyn	St. Landry.
Stanly, Hugh	Vernon.
Staples, Howard	Bienville.
Starling, Berta M.	Grant.
Stayer, F. A.	Rapides.
Stayer, Mrs. F. A.	Rapides.
Stevens, Amelia	St. Charles.
Stevens, A. J.	Lafourche.
Stewart, Ella	Beauregard.
Stewart, Ruby	Calcasieu.
Stopher, H. W.	East Baton Rouge.
Stopher, Mrs. H. W.	East Baton Rouge.
Strattman, C. R.	Washington.
Stumberg, Marion	East Baton Rouge.
Stumberg, Martha	East Baton Rouge.
Supple, Thomas A.	Rapides.
Sweet, M. S.	Beauregard.
Talbot, E. E.	Lincoln.
Tanner, Mary	Orleans.
Tate, F. J.	St. Landry.
Tate, Mrs. Vera N.	St. Landry.
Tatum, S. E.	Lincoln.
Taylor, A. B.	Union.
Taylor, Annie May	St. Tammany.
Taylor, S. L.	St. Tammany.
Terrebonne, L. P.	St. Mary.
Terry, Dixie	Union.
Thibodeaux, Nettie	West Baton Rouge.

NAME	RESIDENCE
Thistlethwaite, D. L.	St. Landry.
Thom, Eleanor	West Feliciana.
Thom, Grace	West Feliciana.
Thom, Magnolia	West Feliciana.
Thompson, Clara A.	Avoyelles.
Thompson, R. L.	Tangipahoa.
Thompson, Mrs. R. L.	Tangipahoa.
Tiglao, Jose	Philippine Islands.
Tims, B. Y.	East Feliciana.
Tinsley, G. J.	Claiborne.
Tisdale, Marion	East Baton Rouge.
Tison, Maud	Iberville.
Toler, B. F.	Acadia.
Toney, L. E.	Washington.
Toney, Mrs. May F.	Mississippi.
Toro, Emilio	Porto Rico.
Towns, Rosa	Union.
Townsend, Lorena	East Baton Rouge.
Trahan, Lucy M.	Assumption.
Treen, Bertha	East Baton Rouge.
Treen, Florence	East Baton Rouge.
Treen, Pearl O.	East Baton Rouge.
Tristani, Enrique	Porto Rico.
Truly, Fannie K.	Natchitoches.
Tuck, R. B.	Beauregard.
Tucker, J. H.	East Baton Rouge.
Tullis, R. L.	East Baton Rouge.
Vachier, Rafael	Porto Rico.
Venable, Effie	St. Helena.
Venable, Viola	St. Helena.
Vialet, Genevieve	East Baton Rouge.
Vresinsky, Eva	East Feliciana.
Wall, Josie	East Feliciana.
Wallis, A. R.	Grant.
Walls, Esther	East Baton Rouge.
Walsworth, M. A.	Jackson.
Walsworth, Mrs. M. A.	Jackson.
Ward, A.	Beauregard.
Ward, Joseph	Lafourche.
Warner, M. Elizabeth	Orleans.
Warner, Susie	Beauregard.
Warren, E. G.	Lincoln.
Watkins, Mrs. M. T.	Vermilion.
Watson, Annie	La Salle.
Watson, J. I.	Beauregard.
Watson, Pearl	La Salle.
Webre, Louise M.	East Baton Rouge.
Webre, S. J.	East Baton Rouge.
Wedgeworth, J. A.	Sabine.
Weiners, Mamie	East Baton Rouge.
West, E. M.	Caldwell.
Westbrook, Georgia	Union.
Westbrook, Mabel	East Baton Rouge.
Wharton, W. L.	West Baton Rouge.
Whipple, A. M.	East Baton Rouge.
Whitaker, Rebecca	Mississippi.
Whittington, V. V.	Bossier.
Wiggins, E. K.	Evangeline.
Wilkinson, Bessie	Livingston.

NAME	RESIDENCE
Wilkinson, Rhoda	East Baton Rouge.
Willet, G. T.	Grant.
Williams, Fannie L.	West Feliciana.
Williams, J. E.	Bienville.
Williams, L. K.	East Baton Rouge.
Williams, Pearl	East Baton Rouge.
Williams, Toma H.	Morehouse.
Williams, W. A.	Orleans.
Wilson, F. L.	Union.
Wilson, Thelma	East Baton Rouge.
Winters, Catherine	Iberia.
Winters, H. H.	Iberia.
Winters, Mary E.	Iberia.
Wise, G. J.	Webster.
Wise, Jennie E.	Jefferson Davis.
Wise, Jiley B.	Lincoln.
Womack, W. E.	St. Helena.
Wood, H. R.	Ouachita.
Wood, L. L.	Ouachita.
Woodring, D. W.	Calcasieu.
Wren, Inez I.	East Baton Rouge.
Yeldell, L. A.	Morehouse.
Young, E. J.	Morehouse.
Zachary, Loyla	East Baton Rouge.
Zook, M. L.	Calcasieu.

Summer Session, 1916, 610.

PEABODY HIGH SCHOOL

Demonstration School of Teachers College

FACULTY.

Otho B. Staples, A. M., Principal,
English.

Clarence J. Quick, B. S.,
Science.

Homer L. Garrett, B. A.
Mathematics.

Margaret Schoenbrodt, B. A.,
History.

Evelyn Polk Norton, B. S.,
Latin and French.

ENROLLMENT IN THE PEABODY HIGH SCHOOL

First Year

Amigo, Francisco
Berthelot, Camie
Conrad, Marie
Randolph, Elizabeth
Snowden, Burris
Duffy, Maud
Flynn, Ida
Gesell, Merle
Howell, James
Singletary, Katharine
Vay, Blanche
Landry, Josie
La Croix, Clarence
Preston, Channing
Snowden, Margaret
Wright, Elizabeth

Second Year

Blain, Elizabeth
Conrad, Duncan
Gehring, Inez
LeDoux, Pierre
Stroube, Atwood
Cason, George
Cooter, William
Hogeman, Hubert
Powers, Sarah
Watson, Martha
Cole, Joe
Coppenex, Lena
Jefferson, Florence
Stockwell, Julius
Morgan, Eleanore

Third Year

Bauer, Mildred
Coates, Charles
Daspit, Lilburne
D'Laune, Vivian
Sanchez, Hazel
Schoenbrodt, Susanella
Lenhard, Donald
Reed, Mary
Shaw, Sadie
Stumberg, John
Stumber, Josephine
Webre, Anne
Williams, Roger
Mire, Gertrude
Newsom, Meryal
Favrot, Lawrence
Foreman, Chaille
George, Mamye
George, Fannie Mae
Hague, Rachel
Hopkins, Charles
Howell, Joseph
Jolly, Juliet
Jolly, Edward

Fourth Year

Bauer, Charles
Bell, Martha
Higdon, Ernestine
Burden, Steele
Weiners, Mamie
Carmena, Jessie
DeWitt, Leila
Lawrence, Elmore
Webre, Louise
Cason, Winnie
Doiron, Ethel
Pratt, Vivian

SUMMARY

Academic Schools and Colleges

Graduate Students	34	
Senior Class	129	
Junior Class	122	
Sophomore Class	199	
Freshman Class	300	
Irregular Students	32	
Special Students	20	
		836

Law School

Third Year Class	13	
Second Year Class	17	
First Year Class	24	
		54
		890
Names repeated		5
Net attendance for regular session		885
From Louisiana	795	
From Other States	45	
From Foreign Countries	45	
		885
Summer School of 1916		610
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Short Winter Course in Agriculture, 1917		288
Total attendance		1850

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THE
JOHN CRERAR
LIBRARY

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY

CATALOGUE
1918

BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

Published by the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College
at Baton Rouge. Issued Monthly except November and December.

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LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
CATALOGUE, 1917-1918
ANNOUNCEMENTS, 1918-1919

Ramires-Jones Printing Co., Baton Rouge

1918 CALENDAR 1918

JANUARY

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SEPTEMBER

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OCTOBER

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DECEMBER

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UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

SESSION 1918-1919.

Session Opens	Wednesday, September 18, 1918
Entrance Examinations	Wednesday, September 18, to Saturday, September 21, 1918
First Scholastic Month Ends	Friday, October 18, 1918
Second Scholastic Month Ends	Friday, November 15, 1918
Thanksgiving Day	Thursday, November 28, 1918
Third Scholastic Month Ends	Friday, December 13, 1918
Christmas	Wednesday, December 25, 1918
Fourth Scholastic Month Ends	Friday, January 24, 1919
Intermediate Examinations Begin	Friday, January 24, 1919
Second Term Opens	Monday, February 3, 1919
Fifth Scholastic Month Ends	Friday, February 28, 1919
Sixth Scholastic Month Ends	Friday, March 28, 1919
Good Friday	Friday, April 18, 1919
Seventh Scholastic Month Ends	Friday, April 25, 1919
Eighth Scholastic Month Ends	Friday, May 23, 1919
Final Examinations Begin	Thursday, May 22, 1919
Commencement Sermon	Sunday, June 1, 1919
Commencement	Monday, June 2, 1919

SCHEDULE FOR ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

Wednesday, September 18, 1918.

At 8 a. m., all applicants for admission will assemble in Garig Hall.

From 9 a. m. to 11 a. m., examinations will be given in elective subjects.

From 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., examinations in elective subjects.

From 3 p. m. to 5 p. m., examinations in algebra.

Thursday, September 19.

From 8 a. m. to 10 a. m., examinations in English.

From 10 a. m. to 12 m., examinations in elective subjects.

From 3 p. m. to 5 p. m., examinations in French, Spanish, German, or Greek.

Friday, September 20.

From 8 a. m. to 10 a. m., examinations in geometry.

From 10 a. m. to 12 m., examinations in history.

From 3 p. m. to 5 p. m., examinations in Latin or elective subjects.

Saturday, September 21.

From 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 a. m., examinations in French,

From 10 a. m. to 12 m., examinations in elective subjects.

SCHEDULE FOR DEFICIENCY EXAMINATIONS.

Wednesday, September 18.

From 2 p. m. to 5 p. m., examinations in agriculture, history, mechanics, and engineering.

Thursday, September 19.

From 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 a. m., examinations in English.

From 2 p. m. to 5 p. m., examinations in political science, economics, botany, and zoölogy.

Friday, September 20.

From 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 a. m., examinations in mathematics and Latin.

From 2 p. m. to 5 p. m., examinations in philosophy, education, chemistry, and physics.

Saturday, September 21.

From 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 a. m., examinations in French, German, Spanish, Greek, and public speaking.

Students having conflicts will report according to the order in which the subjects occur in the foregoing schedule.

A student reporting for examination in any subject at a time other than that set in the regular schedule of examinations will be charged a fee of two dollars for each examination, but the total fees for a number of examinations taken together will not exceed five dollars. This rule applies to entrance examinations as well as to examinations for conditions or promotions.

TERM EXAMINATIONS.

The intermediate examinations begin on Friday, January 24, 1919, and close on Saturday, February 1. The final examinations begin on Thursday, May 22, 1919, and close on Friday, May 30. The examination in each subject lasts for three hours—from 8:30 to 11:30 in the morning, and from 2 to 5 in the afternoon. The order of examinations at the end of each term is fixed in the following schedule:

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS.

Friday, January 24, to Saturday, February 1, 1919.

First hour classes, M., W., F., on Friday, January 24, 8:30 to 11:30 a. m.

First hour classes, T., T., S., on Saturday, January 25, 8:30 to 11:30 a. m.

Second hour classes, M., W., F., on Monday, January 27, 8:30 to 11:30 a. m.

Second hour classes, T., T., S., on Tuesday, January 28, 8:30 to 11:30 a. m.

Third hour classes, M., W., F., on Wednesday, January 29, 8:30 to 11:30 a. m.

Third hour classes, T., T., S., on Thursday, January 30, 8:30 to 11:30 a. m.

Fourth hour classes, M., W., F., on Friday, January 31, 8:30 to 11:30 a. m.

Fourth hour classes, T., T., S., on Saturday, February 1, 8:30 to 11:30 a. m.

Fifth hour classes (12-1), all on Friday, January 24, 2 to 5 p. m.

Sixth hour classes, M., W., F., on Saturday, January 25, 2 to 5 p. m.

Sixth hour classes, T., T., S., on Monday, January 27, 2 to 5 p. m.

Seventh hour classes, all on Tuesday, January 28, 2 to 5 p. m.

FINAL EXAMINATIONS.

Thursday, May 22, to Friday, May 30, 1919.

First hour classes, M., W., F., on Thursday, May 22, 8:30 to 11:30 a. m.

First hour classes, T., T., S., on Friday, May 23, 8:30 to 11:30 a. m.

Second hour classes, M., W., F., on Saturday, May 24, 8:30 to 11:30 a. m.

Second hour classes, T., T., S., on Monday, May 26, 8:30 to 11:30 a. m.

Third hour classes, M., W., F., on Tuesday, May 27, 8:30 to 11:30 a. m.

Third hour classes, T., T., S., on Wednesday, May 28, 8:30 to 11:30 a. m.

Fourth hour classes, M., W., F., on Thursday, May 29, 8:30 to 11:30 a. m.

Fourth hour classes, T., T., S., on Friday, May 30, 8:30 to 11:30 a. m.

Fifth hour classes (12-1), all on Thursday, May 22, 2 to 5 p. m.

Sixth hour classes, M., W., F., on Friday, May 23, 2 to 5 p. m.

Sixth hour classes, T., T., S., on Saturday, May 24, 2 to 5 p. m.

Seventh hour classes, all on Monday, May 26, 2 to 5 p. m.

Reëxaminations on the first term's work for candidates for graduation will be held according to the automatic schedule beginning on Friday, May 16.

Laboratory classes and classes which meet for two hours on the same day will be examined at the time set by the first hour of the class in question.

Examinations for irregular classes will be arranged for by the professors in charge and must not conflict with the regular examinations.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Ex-Officio Members.

Governor R. G. Pleasant	President
Thomas H. Harris	State Superintendent of Public Education
Thomas D. Boyd	President of the Faculty

Appointed Members.

Issac D. Wall, Vice-President	East Baton Rouge
Samuel McC. Lawrason	West Feliciana
John H. Overton	Rapides
Jerome Mouton	Lafayette
George Hill	West Baton Rouge
Bolivar E. Kemp	Tangipahoa
J. Frank Harbert	Jefferson Davis
H. S. Chenet	Orleans
J. L. Adams	Ouachita
*Charles W. Elam	De Soto
Lester Gumbel	Orleans.

A. T. Prescott, Secretary	Baton Rouge, La.
R. P. Swire, Treasurer	Baton Rouge, La.

Executive Committee.

I. D. Wall, Chairman
Samuel McC. Lawrason
Bolivar E. Kemp

T. H. Harris
Thomas D. Boyd
George Hill

R. P. Swire, Secretary

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*Deceased.

OFFICERS OF INSTRUCTION AND ADMINISTRATION

UNIVERSITY FACULTY.

Thomas D. Boyd, A. M., LL. D.,
President.

Edward L. Scott, A. M.,
Professor of Ancient Languages and Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

Charles E. Coates, Ph. D.,
Professor of Chemistry and Dean of the Audubon Sugar School.

William R. Dodson, A. B., S. B.,
Professor of Agriculture and Dean of the College of Agriculture.

Thomas W. Atkinson, B. S., C. E.,
Professor of Physics and Electrical Engineering and Dean of the College of Engineering.

Charles H. Stumberg, A. M.,
Professor of German.

William H. Dalrymple, M. R. C. V. S.,
Professor of Veterinary Science.

Boykin W. Pegues, B. S.,
Professor of Civil Engineering.

Arthur T. Prescott, M. A.,
Professor of Political Science.

Robert L. Himes,
Professor of Commerce.

Albert M. Herget,
Professor of Mechanic Arts and Drawing.

William A. Read, Ph. D.,
Professor of English Language and Literature.

Robert L. Tullis, LL. B.,
Professor of Civil Law and Louisiana Jurisprudence and Dean of the Law School.

ALBERT G. REED, M. A., Ph. D.,
Professor of English Literature.

HUGH M. BLAIN, M. A., Ph. D.,
Professor of English.

[1]JAMES F. BROUSSARD, A. M.,
Professor of French.

ELBERT L. JORDAN, B. S.,
Professor of Animal Industry.

ALBERT F. KIDDER, B. S.,
Professor of Agronomy.

WILLIAM H. GATES, B. A.,
Professor of Zoölogy and Entomology.

ALBERT T. BELL, A. M.,
Professor of Botany and Bacteriology.

JORDAN G. LEE, B. S.,
Professor of Forestry and Horticulture.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, B. L., LL. B.,
Professor of Public Speaking.

WILLIAM O. SCROGGS, A. M., Ph. D.,
Professor of Economics and Sociology.

DAVID VANCE GUTHRIE, M. A., Ph. D.,
Professor of Physics and Astronomy.

DELMAR T. POWERS, A. M.,
Professor of Philosophy and Education and Dean of Teachers College.

FREDERICK V. EMERSON, Ph. D.,
Professor of Geology and Mineralogy.

MILLEDGE L. BONHAM, JR., A. M., Ph. D.,
Professor of History and Political Science.

CHARLES HOMER BEAN, Ph. D.,
Professor of Psychology and Education.

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[1] On leave of absence.

SAMUEL T. SANDERS, B. A.,
Professor of Mathematics.

ANTONIO GUELL, M. E., E. E.,
Professor of Mechanical Engineering.

CARL C. WHEATON, B. A., LL. B.,
Professor of Law.

CLARENCE M. UPDEGRAFF, LL. B.,
Professor of Law.

SYDNEY SMITH, Major, U. S. A.,
Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

IRBY C. NICHOLS, Ph. D.,
Associate Professor of Mathematics.

LINTON L. COOPER, B. S.,
Assistant Professor of Mechanic Arts and Drawing.

RAOUL L. MENVILLE, M. S.,
Assistant Professor of Chemistry.

JOHN F. WELCH, B. S.,
Assistant Professor of Mathematics.

CHARLES C. STROUD, B. A., M. D.,
Director of Athletics and Instructor in Physiology.

JOHN M. CADWALLADER, B. S.,
Assistant Professor of Animal Industry.

MISS NELLIE FITZGERALD, B. S.,
Director of Home Economics.

HENRY W. STOPHER, B. Mus.,
Director of Public School Music.

EDWIN B. DORAN, B. S.,
Assistant Professor of Agronomy.

GEORGE H. FLOWERDAY,
Assistant Professor of Commerce.

OSCAR W. ROSEWALL, M. S.,
Assistant Professor of Entomology.

ROY H. GEARHART, B. S.,
Assistant Professor of Romance Languages.

MRS. E. S. TUCKER,
Dean of Women.

MISS MERCEDES GARIG,
Instructor in English.

MISS LOUISE GARIG, M. A.,
Instructor in English.

CHARLES F. MORELAND, M. S.,
Instructor in Botany.

[1]LEWIS C. SLATER, M. S.,
Instructor in Chemistry.

MISS SUSAN L. BATES, B. S.,
Instructor in Home Economics.

MISS ELIZABETH HOFFLIN,
Instructor in Home Economics.

JOHN E. SHAW, B. S.,
Instructor in Mechanical Engineering.

HOGUET A. MAJOR, B. A.,
Instructor in French.

MISS ELLA M. ATKINS, M. S.,
Instructor in Zoölogy.

ANATOLE J. KELLER, B. S.,
Instructor in Sugar Engineering.

[1]MILTON M. MASSON, B. S.
Instructor in Mechanical Engineering.

[2]MISS ELEANOR TAYLOR, A. B.,
Instructor in Music.

MISS LEILA OPDENWEYER,
Instructor in Music.

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[1] Resigned October 30, 1917.
[1] Resigned November 10, 1917.
[2] Resigned October 24, 1917.

Albert R. Gwinn, M. S.,
Instructor in Agronomy.

Mrs. Armand P. Daspit, B. A.,
Instructor in Mathematics.

Clarence H. Christman, M. S.,
Instructor in Chemistry.

[3]Fred Roy Yoder, M. A.,
Instructor in Rural Economics and Sociology.

[4]James R. Barrow, B. S.,
Instructor in Physics.

Rudolph C. Thorgeson, B. S.,
Instructor in Mechanic Arts.

[1]Samuel H. Vignes, B. S.,
Instructor in Mechanical Engineering.

[2]Miss Charlton Locke,
Instructor in Public Speaking.

[3]Francisco Mallen, B. S.,
Instructor in Mechanical Engineering.

[4]Edward J. Mathie, M. A.,
Instructor in Rural Economics and Sociology.

[5]Mrs. J. E. LeBlanc,
Instructor in Music.

[6]George F. K. Fasting, B. S.,
Assistant in Chemistry.

[7]Francis J. Robichaux, B. A.,
Assistant in Chemistry.

[8]Miss Phoebe L. Beale, M. A.,
Assistant in Commercial Department.

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[3] Resigned October 8, 1917.
[4] Resigned January 10, 1918.
[1] Resigned December 22, 1917.
[2] Resigned February 2, 1918.
[3] Appointed January 2, 1918.
[4] Appointed October 18, 1917.
[5] Appointed December 10, 1917.
[6] Resigned December 15, 1917.
[7] Appointed January 3, 1918.
[8] Appointed February 22, 1918.

FACULTY OF THE SUMMER SESSION, 1918.

THOMAS D. BOYD, A. M., LL. D.,
President.

DELMAR T. POWERS, M. A.,
Director.

J. Q. ADAMS, B. L., LL. B.,
Public Speaking.

THOS. W. ATKINSON, B. S., C. E.,
Physics.

MISS MARTHA J. BARROW, B. A.,
English.

MISS PHOEBE L. BEALE, M. A.,
Commerce.

CHARLES HOMER BEAN, Ph. D.,
Psychology and Education.

ALBERT T. BELL, A. M.,
Botany and Bacteriology.

MISS AGNES M. BLACKMAN,
Music.

HUGH MERCER BLAIN, M. A., Ph. D.,
English.

MILLEDGE L. BONHAM, JR., Ph. D.,
History.

MISS IRMA G. BOWEN,
Home Economics.

JOHN M. CADWALLADER, B. S.,
Animal Industry.

CLARENCE H. CHRISTMAN, M. S.,
Chemistry.

CHARLES E. COATES, Ph. D.,
Chemistry.

LINTON L. COOPER, B. S.,
Drawing and Mechanic Arts.

MISS WINONA CRUISE, M. A.,
Home Economics.

MRS. A. P. DASPIT,
Mathematics.

EDWIN B. DORAN, B. S.,
Agronomy.

HOMER L. GARRETT, B. A.,
Mathematics and Latin.

WILLIAM H. GATES, B. A.,
Zoölogy.

ROY H. GEARHART, B. S.,
Spanish.

DAVID VANCE GUTHRIE, M. A., Ph. D.,
Physics.

ALBERT R. GWINN, M. S.,
Agronomy.

MISS ELIZABETH HOFFLIN,
Home Economics.

THOMAS HOGAN, Sergeant, U. S. A.,
Military Training.

ELBERT L. JORDAN, B. S.,
Animal Industry.

MISS ROSEMOND KEDZIE, B. S.,
Home Economics.

MRS. J. E. LEBLANC,
Music.

JORDAN G. LEE, B. S.,
Horticulture and Forestry.

EDWARD J. MATHIE, M. A.,
Economics and Sociology.

MISS JUSTINE MENDELSOHN, B. A.,
Commerce.

Raoul L. Menville, M. S.,
Chemistry.

Mrs. Francis H. Minor,
Physical Training.

Charles F. Moreland, M. S.,
Botany.

Irby C. Nichols, Ph. D.,
Mathematics.

Miss Evelyn P. Norton, B. S.,
Folk Dancing.

Miss Leila Opdenweyer, A. B.,
Music.

Miss Ola Powell,
Home Economics.

Delmar T. Powers, A. M.,
Education.

Arthur T. Prescott, M. A.,
Political Science.

Albert G. Reed, A. M., Ph. D.,
English.

Oscar W. Rosewall, A. B.,
Entomology.

Samuel T. Sanders, A. B.,
Mathematics.

Edward L. Scott, A. M.,
Latin.

J. M. Smith,
Education.

Sydney Smith, Major, U. S. A.,
Military Training.

Henry W. Stopher, B. Mus.,
Music.

CHARLES H. STUMBERG, A. M.,
German and French.

RUDOLPH C. THORGESON, B. S.,
Drawing and Mechanic Arts.

MRS. E. S. TUCKER,
Physiology.

JOHN F. WELCH, B. S.,
Mathematics.

MISS CATHERINE Z. WINTERS,
English.

EXPERIMENT STATION STAFF.

WILLIAM R. DODSON, S. B., A. B.,
Director (Baton Rouge, La.)

Sugar Station, Audubon Park, New Orleans.

WILLIAM G. TAGGART, B. S.,
Assistant Director.

F. ZERBAN, Ph. D.,
Chemist.

N. KOPELOFF, Ph. D.,
Bacteriologist.

JAMES K. MCHUGH,
Clerk and Stenographer.

PHILLIP KUNTZ,
Farm Manager.

State Station, Baton Rouge.

WILLIAM H. DALRYMPLE, M. R. C. V. S.,
Veterinarian.

CLAUDE W. EDGERTON, Ph. D.,
Plant Pathologist.

GEORGE L. TIEBOUT, B. S.,
Horticulturist.

J. B. GARRETT, B. S.,
Entomologist.

C. C. MORELAND, B. S.,
Assistant Plant Pathologist.

A. P. KERR, M. S.,
Assistant Director.

G. D. CAIN, B. S.,
Chemist in Charge of Fertilizer and Feed Stuffs Laboratory.

W. M. HALL, B. S.,
Assistant Chemist.

J. H. JOLLY, B. S.,
Assistant Chemist.

S. F. SHEFFIELD, B. S.,
Assistant Chemist.

W. P. DENSON, B. S.,
Assistant Chemist.

HARRY MORRIS, D. V. M.,
Bacteriologist and Assistant Veterinarian.

R. C. CALLOWAY, B. S.,
In Charge of Dairy.

MISS MAYME DWORAK, M. A.,
Scientific Assistant in Charge of Seed Laboratory, detailed by United States Department of Agriculture.

F. V. EMERSON, Ph. D.,
In Charge of Soil Survey Work.

J. A. WEDGEWORTH,
Mailing Clerk.

R. P. SWIRE, B. A.,
Treasurer.

North Louisiana Station, Calhoun.

C. E. HESTER, B. S..
Assistant Director.

Rice Station, Crowley.

J. M. JENKINS, B. S.,
Assistant Director.

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION DEPARTMENT.

W. R. PERKINS,
Director.

Farm Demonstration Work.

W. R. PERKINS,
State Agent.

J. A. REDHEAD,
Assistant State Agent.

C. E. WOOLMAN,
District Agent.

MISS ELSIE F. LINK,
Secretary.

MISS AGNES L. GADMER,
Secretary.

Extension Division.

G. L. TIEBOUT,
Horticulturist.

[1]E. G. MORGAN,
Assistant Horticulturist.

M. G. OSBORN,
Editor of Press Bulletin and Supervisor of Farm Study Clubs.

B. WADE HEWETT,
Nurseryman.

HOMER E. CASE,
Secretary.

MISS RUTH GOEDDERTZ,
Stenographer.

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[1] Resigned February 10, 1918.

Junior Extension Division.

E. S. RICHARDSON,
Superintendent.

W. H. BALIS,
Assistant, in Charge of Boys' Pig Clubs.

[1]W. C. ABBOTT,
Assistant in Pig Club Work.

W. P. MARTIN,
Assistant, in Charge of Boys' Corn Clubs.

M. C. TAYLOR,
Assistant in Charge of Poultry Clubs.

P. L. GUILBEAU,
State Inspector of Agricultural Schools.

MISS CLEORA HELBING,
State Supervisor of Home Economics.

Home Demonstration Division.

MISS ALICE HICKMAN,
State Home Demonstration Agent.

MISS CLYDE MOBLEY,
Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.

MRS. LAURA L. IHRIE,
District Agent, Southern Louisiana.

MRS. VIRGINIA EATON,
District Agent, Central Louisiana.

MISS LILLIAN SHACKELFORD,
District Agent, North Louisiana.

MISS MILDRED ROBINSON,
Stenographer.

MISS FLORENCE HEBERT,
Stenographer.

MISS NATHALIE PORRIERE,
Stenographer.

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[1] Resigned March 1, 1918.

LIVE STOCK EXTENSION.

(In Coöperation with the United States Department of Agriculture.)

[1]G. E. NESOM,
Superintendent.

A. F. ROLF,
Poultry Husbandry.

[2]R. W. KISER,
Beef Cattle.

C. H. STAPLES,
Dairying.

[3]C. W. RADWAY,
Agent in Dairying.

[4]TURNER R. H. WRIGHT,
Field Agent in Marketing.

MISS ETTE BROGDEN,
Stenographer.

OFFICERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

THOMAS D. BOYD,
President.

SYDNEY SMITH,
Commandant of Cadets.

CHARLES MCVEA,
Surgeon.

WILLIAM R. DODSON,
Director of the Experiment Stations.

WILLIAM O. SCROGGS,
Secretary of the Faculty.

ROGER P. SWIRE,
Treasurer.

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[1] Resigned January 18, 1918.
[2] Resigned November 1, 1917.
[3] Resigned November 15, 1917.
[4] Resigned August, 1917.

W. F. GLADNEY,
Registrar.

MISS ANNIE M. BEALE,
Librarian.

MRS. RUTH E. CAMPBELL, M. A.,
Assistant Librarian.

R. L. HIMES,
Business Manager of Boarding Department.

MRS. E. S. TUCKER,
Dean of Women.

THOMAS HOGAN, United States Army,
Assistant to the Commandant.

MRS. W. H. GATES,
President's Secretary.

MISS HILDA MARTINEZ,
Stenographer, Agronomy Department.

MISS EDITH CHAPMAN,
Resident Nurse.

MISS IVA FLOWER,
Treasurer's Assistant.

JOHN A. MEHLER,
Superintendent of Buildings.

R. R. WEBB,
Mechanic.

J. G. LEE,
Superintendent of Grounds.

COMMITTEES OF THE FACULTY.

The President is *ex officio* a member of every standing committee.

Assembly Exercises.

Adams, Read, and Stopher.

Athletics.

Atkinson, Himes, Coates, Stroud, Flowerday, and Swire.

Candidates for Degrees.

Scott, Pegues, Scroggs, Stumberg, and Tullis.

Classification.

Atkinson, Scott, Coates, Stumberg, Blain, Powers, Guell, Kidder, and Herget.

Commencement Exercises.

Prescott, Adams, Dalrymple, Herget, Blain, Guthrie, and Scroggs.

Debating.

Adams, Reed, Powers, Prescott, Tullis, Lee, Scroggs, and Doran.

Entrance Examinations.

Read, Bell, Blain, Sanders, and Welch.

Exhibits.

Herget, Stumberg, Richardson, Welch, Kidder, Bonham, Bell, Miss Hofflin, and Guell.

Farmers' Short Course.

Dodson, Dalrymple, Kidder, Jordan, Lee, and Perkins.

Fraternities.

Prescott, Coates, Atkinson, and Guell.

Graduate Courses.

Coates, Dodson, Bonham, Prescott, Read, and Reed.

High School Rally.

Stumberg, Herget, Richardson, Bonham, Reed, Scroggs, Adams, Bean, Himes, Atkinson, Coates, and Stroud.

Library.

Stumberg, Coates, Herget, Prescott, Reed, and Blain.

Medals.

Pegues, Atkinson, and Jordan.

Printing.

Blain, Scroggs, and Bean.

Registration.

Scott, Himes, Pegues, Tullis, and Prescott.

Student Employment.

Powers, Gates, Richardson, and Mrs. Tucker.

Student Entertainments.

Smith, Coates, Nicholls, Wheaton, and Mrs. Tucker.

Student Publications.

Scott, Blain, Dalrymple, Prescott and Scroggs.

Summer Session.

Powers, Read, Kidder, Himes, Atkinson, Prescott, and Stopher.

War Courses.

Atkinson, Dodson, Coates, Herget, and Himes.

War Savings.

Dodson, Stumberg, Perkins, Richardson, and Miss Hickman.

War Service.

Himes, Lee, Blain, Updegraff, Miss Fitzgerald, Pegues, and Gearhart.

Y. M. C. A.

Sanders, Blain, Stumberg, and Nicholls.

GENERAL INFORMATION

HISTORICAL STATEMENT.

The University owes its origin to certain grants of land made to the State of Louisiana in the years 1806, 1811, and 1827 by the United States Government ''for the use of a seminary of learning.'' The State Constitution of 1845 provided for the establishment of such an institution from the proceeds of the sale of these lands, but it was several years before the Legislature succeeded in giving effect to this Constitutional mandate. A plan of organization was adopted in 1848, and in 1853 a site about three miles from Alexandria, on the east bank of the Red River, was chosen for the new institution, which was officially designated as the Louisiana State Seminary of Learning. During the next six years various changes and improvements in the plan of organization were adopted by the Legislature. Among these was a law providing for military instruction in the Seminary. In 1859 William Tecumseh Sherman, a former army officer, was chosen superintendent, and by the end of the year a faculty had been selected and preparations for academic work had been completed.

The first session began on January 2, 1860. In spite of the Civil War, which led to the resignation of most of its teaching force and student body, the Seminary continued in operation until April, 1863, when an invasion of the Red River Valley by Union forces caused it to suspend its exercises. Academic work was resumed on October 2, 1865, under the presidency of David French Boyd, who remained at the head of the institution for nearly twenty years. On October 15, 1869, the Seminary building was destroyed by fire; but the disaster interrupted its work for only a fortnight, as accommodations were at once secured in Baton Rouge in the building of the School for the Deaf, which remained the domicile of the institution until 1886. In that year new quarters were found in the buildings of the United States Army post in the northern part of the city, from which the regular troops had been withdrawn some years before. A loan of these buildings and grounds was generously made by the United

States Government, and by an Act of Congress, approved April 28, 1902, this loan was converted into a gift, full title to the property being vested in the University.

In the meantime a number of important changes were taking place in the organization of the institution. In 1870, after the removal of the Seminary to Baton Rouge, its name was changed by the Legislature to the Louisiana State University. On January 2, 1877, the University was merged with the Louisiana Agricultural and Mechanical College, which had been chartered on April 7, 1873, and had been opened in New Orleans on June 1, 1874. The two State institutions, ''united and constituted into one and the same institution of learning,'' assumed the legal title of the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, and the first session under the new arrangement began on October 5, 1877.

In 1880 William Preston Johnston became president and served for three years, being succeeded in 1883 by James W. Nicholson. In 1884 David F. Boyd returned to the presidency for two years. In 1887 James W. Nicholson again became president, and upon his resignation in 1896 he was succeeded by Thomas D. Boyd, the present executive.

THE UNIVERSITY SITE.

The University enclosure, comprising over fifty acres, is an ideal situation for an institution of learning. The campus lies upon a high bluff overlooking the Mississippi River, and is well laid off in walks and avenues shaded by elms and live oaks. At the northern end of the grounds is the University Lake, which adds to the attractiveness of the surroundings and affords facilities for recreation in the form of swimming and boating.

The University occupies an historic spot. Within the confines of the present campus have been quartered in past years the soldiers of France, England, Spain, the United States, and the Confederate States in the order named. Here in 1779 occurred the only battle fought in Louisiana during the Revolutionary War, when a British garrison was attacked and captured by the Spanish governor, Bernardo de Galvez. Spanish soldiers remained here until 1810, when their feeble garrison was expelled by a band of American adventurers led by Philemon Thomas, and this portion of West Florida was wrested from the control of Spain. From the beginning of the American occupation until 1877 the present University site served as a garrison for United States troops, with the exception of the years 1861-1862, when it was held by the Confederates. Within these grounds and in their immediate vicinity many stirring events of the Civil War, on both land and water, were enacted. Here, too, in the ante-bellum days stood the home of General Zachary Taylor, the hero of Buena Vista and President of the United States. A memorial tablet, marking the site of President Taylor's residence, was erected in 1899 by the local camp of the United Confederate Veterans, and forms one of the interesting objects of the campus.

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

The grounds of the University lie at the northern boundary of the City of Baton Rouge. In addition to the campus of fifty-two acres, there are the lands of the Experiment Stations, comprising 240 acres. From the campus the ground slopes away in every direction. The system of drainage was devised by United States engineers, and is well-nigh perfect.

The University has a sewerage system of its own. All the dormitories are supplied with water from the same artesian wells that supply the city, and the purity of this water has been established by chemical and bacteriological analysis and by long use.

Upon the campus are forty-nine buildings, the most important of which are: Alumni Hall, a memorial to the late President David F. Boyd, containing the various administrative offices; the Hill Memorial Library, donated by the late John Hill, of the Parish of West Baton Rouge, as a memorial to his son, John Hill, Jr.; Garig Hall, used for public assemblies, the gift of William Garig, of Baton Rouge; Irion Hall, containing the chemical laboratories and the lecture rooms of the Law School; Heard Hall, occupied by the departments of physics, electrical engineering, civil engineering, and mathematics; Robertson Hall, equipped for work in mechanic arts and drawing; the Engineering Laboratory, and the power plant, for practical instruction in electrical and mechanical engineering; Peabody Hall, a gift of the Peabody Education Fund, occupied by the Departments of Education, Psychology, Home Economics and Public School Music, the Peabody High School and several academic departments; Foster Hall, containing the students' dining room and dormitory; Agricultural Hall; the Agronomy Building; the Experiment Station offices; the offices of the Department of Agricultural Extension; the Pavilion; four dormitories; the Hospital; a steam laundry; five fraternity halls, and four residences.

OBJECTS OF THE INSTITUTION.

The purposes for which the University was organized are set forth in the Act of 1877 (page 18 of Acts of 1878), uniting the Louisiana State University and the Agricultural and Mechanical College. This act is the charter of the present institution. From it the following extracts are taken:

"SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, as hereinbefore created, shall have for its object to become an institution of learning, in the broadest and highest sense, where literature, science and all the arts may be taught; where the principles of truth and honor may be established, and a noble sense of personal and patriotic and religious duty inculcated; in fine, to fit the citizen to perform justly, skillfully, and magnanimously all the offices, both private and public, of peace and war.

"SEC. 4. * * * That the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, as hereinbefore created, shall provide general instruction and education in all the departments of literature, science, art, and industrial and professional pursuits; and it shall provide special instruction for the purpose of agriculture, the mechanic arts, mining, military science and art, civil engineering, law, medicine, commerce, and navigation."

"SEC. 12. * * * That there shall be maintained in the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College as hereinbefore constituted and established:

"First—Schools of literature, including the languages of the principal nations of ancient and modern times; philosophy, logic, rhetoric and elocution, history, ethics, metaphysics, and such other and special branches of learning as the board of supervisors may determine.

"Second—Schools of science, including mathematics, astronomy, engineering, drawing, physics, chemistry, botany, zoölogy, agriculture, mechanics, mining, navigation, and commerce, and such other special branches of learning as the board of supervisors may determine.

"Third—Schools of the useful and fine arts, and of military science and art.

"Fourth—Schools of medicine and law.

"Fifth—Such other schools as the board of supervisors may establish.

"SEC. 13. * * * That the board of supervisors may affiliate with the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College any incorporated university or college, or school of medicine, law, or other special course of instruction, upon such terms as may be deemed expedient; and such university, college, or school may retain the control of its own property, and have its own board of trustees, faculties, and president respectively; and the students of such universities, colleges, or schools recommended by the respective faculties thereof may receive from the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College the degrees of those universities, colleges, or schools, and the said students of said institutions of learning or special schools, thus graduated, shall rank as graduates of the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College.

"SEC. 18. * * * That it is particularly enjoined upon the board of supervisors of this University and Agricultural and Mechanical College to make the training in those branches of study relating to agriculture and the mechanic arts as practical as possible, and to that end to provide the necessary workshops and laboratories, and to secure suitable land in the vicinity of the University and Agricultural and Mechanical College for an experiment farm."

THE RELATION OF THE UNIVERSITY TO THE STATE SCHOOL SYSTEM.

The Louisiana State University is an essential part of the State school system. Its work begins where the other schools leave off. To the high-school graduate it offers numerous four-year courses in cultural, professional, and technical subjects, taught by competent instructors. To the graduates of the industrial institutes and of the State Normal School, the University gives advanced standing for work of college grade already done, and offers the opportunity to take up new branches of study, or continue work begun elsewhere. Like the other members of the State school system, the University gives instruction without charge to the citizens of the State.

THE UNIVERSITY ORGANIZATION.

Since the passage of the Act of 1877, uniting the Louisiana State University and the Agricultural and Mechanical College, the legal title of the institution has been "The Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College." It is organized into the following schools and colleges: The College of Arts and Sciences, the College of Agriculture, the College of Engineering, the Audubon Sugar School, the Law School, the Teachers College, the Graduate Department, and the Summer Session.

1. The College of Arts and Sciences.

In this college are grouped the subjects that are usually included in general and cultural courses of study as dintinguished from the strictly technical and professional curricula. The work is so arranged that a student may not slight any of the training considered essential to a rounded education, while at the same time the scheme of instruction is elastic, especially after the Sophomore year, enabling a student to specialize in the subject or subjects of his choice. Thus, he may pursue a course of study emphasizing any one of the following divisions: (1) Literature and the languages, ancient and modern; (2) history, the political and social sciences, and other philosophical studies; (3) higher study of commerce and business problems; (4) the sciences, mathematical, physical, or biological. While it is not the aim of the College of Arts and Sciences to offer professional training, but to prepare men and women for their life-work by giving them a well-balanced education, a proper selection of studies will enable the student to pursue a course that will afford excellent training for the study of law or medicine, for commercial pursuits, or for other professions.

2. The College of Agriculture.

In the College of Agriculture emphasis is put upon the practical work of the agriculturist, and a thorough drill is given in those subjects that border upon or underlie the general subject of agriculture. The work of this college falls into four divisions: (1) The college work proper, embracing a regular four-year agricultural course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science (B. S.), and a four-year teachers' course in agriculture, also leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science; (2) the work of the Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Stations, which consists in investigations conducted by experts along many lines of practical and scientific agriculture; (3) the Department of Agricultural Extension, which is now engaged in organizing boys' corn clubs and other agricultural associations throughout the State, in judging contests, disseminating information among the farmers, and assisting in the establishment and supervision of agricultural departments in the high schools; and (4) the Farmers' Demonstration Conference, which is held at the University in January and offers a two weeks' course of lectures, discussions and demonstrations along agricultural lines of most urgent importance to the planters an d farmers of Louisiana.

3. The College of Engineering.

The College of Engineering consists of the following departments: Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Mechanic Arts, and Drawing. In this college are organized the courses in civil, electrical, mechanical, and chemical engineering, which are designed to give to students such training as will enable them on graduation to fill the positions that are rapidly opening to capable engineers. The degree of Bachelor of Science (B. S.) is conferred upon a graduate of the College of Engineering.

4. The Audubon Sugar School.

The aim of the Audubon Sugar School is to prepare men as experts in sugar-growing and manufacture. The course, five years in length, combines work of the Colleges of Engineering and Agriculture, and leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science (B. S.). The theoretical instruction is given in Baton Rouge; for practical instruction ten weeks during the grinding season, of the fourth and fifth years of the sugar course, are spent at the Sugar Experiment Station, Audubon Park, New Orleans. Here the student receives instruction in the best methods of growing cane and takes part in the making of sugar.

5. The Law School.

The Law School was organized to carry out the provision of Section 4 of the Act of 1877, which united the Louisiana State University and the Agricultural and Mechanical College. Section 4 directs that the University "shall provide general instruction and education in all the departments of literature, science, art, and industrial and professional pursuits, and it shall provide special instruction for the purpose of agriculture, the mechanic arts, mining, military science and art, civil engineering, law, medicine, commerce, and navigation." While not neglecting the common law branches, this school devotes special attention to the civil law and offers thorough courses of instruction in the jurisprudence of Louisiana. The Supreme Court recognizes the diploma of the Law School as entitling its holder to obtain, without examination, a license to practice law in the State of Louisiana. The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.) is conferred upon a graduate of the Law School upon the completion of the three-year course.

6. The Teachers College.

The Teachers College exists primarily to equip capable men and women for leadership and service in the public schools of Louisiana. The courses offered are academic and professional, theoretical and practical. All students who purpose to become teachers, principals, supervisors or superintendents should register in the Teachers College at the beginning of their college course in order that they may benefit by the effects of a definite purpose and profit by the guidance of the Dean and faculty of Teachers College in the selection and organization of their courses of study. All students who complete the Teachers College course of study will receive the degree of Bachelor or Arts and the Professional State Teachers' Certificate, entitling them to teach in the public schools of Louisiana without further examination.

7. The Graduate Department.

The University offers graduate courses in several departments of instruction. The work is under the general supervision of a Committee on Graduate Courses, but the scope, form, and methods of instruction are determined independently by each department. The graduate courses, one and two years in length, lead to the degrees of Master of Arts (M. A.), Master of Science (M. S.), Mechanical Engineer (M. E.), Civil Engineer (C. E.), Electrical Engineer (E. E.), and Chemical Engineer (Ch. E.).

8. The Summer Session.

A summer session of nine weeks is conducted during June, July, and August. Regular courses of collegiate grade are offered, the completion of which entitles the student to credit toward graduation. The courses are varied from summer to summer, thus affording opportunities for study to teachers and others who desire to attend two or more sessions and take new courses each session. Attendance at four summer sessions is equivalent to a year of residence.

ADMISSION TO THE UNIVERSITY.

General Regulations.

Applicants for admission to the Freshman class must be of good moral character and at least 16 years of age; but for students who are prepared to enter without conditions the age limit may be waived. For admission to the Law School applicants must be at least 18 years of age.

Students are admitted to the University by examination or upon certificates from high schools and academies whose work is accepted as satisfactory by the University. Certificates are not accepted from tutors. First grade State teachers' certificates will be accepted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for admission.

For unconditional admission to the Freshman class, a preparation equivalent to that afforded by a four-year high school course is required. Measured in units of high school work, standard of the National Conference Committee, the requirement is 14 units, a unit being the value attached to a high school subject successfully studied for one session, four or five periods a week, forty to fifty minutes a period. Not more than four units per session will be credited. The State course of study for approved high schools meets the admission requirements of 14 units, the first year being valued at two units only.

Conditions will be permitted to the extent of two units only, a minimum of 12 units being required for conditioned admission to the Freshman class. Conditions must be absolved before the student is promoted to the Sophomore class.

A first grade teacher's certificate will be accepted for 10 units as follows: English, 3 units; Algebra, 1½ units; Plane Geometry, 1 unit; Advanced Arithmetic, ½ unit; Education, 1 unit; American History and Civics, 1 unit; Physiology and Hygiene, 1 unit; other subjects, not more than 1 unit. A teacher may obtain additional admission credits by examination or by certificate from a secondary school, normal school, or summer school.

The University will usually accept certificates from a secondary school in another State at the valuation given the work of the school by the State University of that State.

Credits offered for admission to the Freshman class may not again be used as credits in the college course. For example, Solid Geometry may be offered for admission; the place of this subject as one of the required college courses will be taken by some elective subject equivalent in value. A student offering a modern language for admission will continue the study of that language in the Freshman class if he selects a course of study requiring a modern language in that class.

A student who enters upon a certificate and later shows marked deficiency in preparation may be required to take the entrance examinations or may be conditioned.

A prospective student should, before coming to the University, obtain from Mr. W. Frank Gladney, Registrar, a blank form for the certificate and should have this carefully filled out and signed by the proper school authorities.

Subjects Accepted for Admission.

The principal subjects and the amount of each accepted for admission are as follows:

English, 3 units.

Foreign Languages.

(Each, 2 or 3 units.)

Latin,
Greek,
French,
Spanish,
German.

History and Civics.

(Each, ½ or 1 unit.)

American History,
Ancient History,
Mediæval and Modern History,
English History,
American History and Civics.

Mathematics.

Algebra, 1½ units,
Plane Geometry, 1 unit,
Solid Geometry, ½ unit,
Trigonometry, ½ unit.
Advanced Arithmetic, ½ unit.

Sciences.

(Each, ½ or 1 unit.)

Botany,
Chemistry,
Physics,
Physiography,
Physiology,
Zoölogy.

Vocational Subjects.

(Each, ½ or 1 unit.)

Agriculture,
Bookkeeping,
Commercial Geography,
Household Economics,
Drawing, freehand,
Drawing, mechanical,
Manual Traning,
Stenography and Typewriting.

Some subjects not mentioned above may be credited if properly described and certified by school authorities. Music and Drawing in the State high school course are not credited for admission to the University except by examination. Half unit credits are usually not accepted unless it is shown that the high school course of study provides for such fractional courses.

Specific Requirements for Admission.

For admission to the College of Arts and Sciences, College of Engineering, Audubon Sugar School, and Teachers College the candidate must offer 14 units selected from the above list as follows:

English	3 units.
Algebra	1½ units.
Plane Geometry	1 unit.
History	1 unit.
Foreign Language	2 units.
Elective	5½ units.
Total	14 units.

For admission to the Law School the candidate must meet the admission requirements of the College of Arts and Sciences and in addition must offer one year of college work. See announcement of the Law School.

For admission to the College of Agriculture 14 units selected from the above list must be presented, including:

English	3 units.
Algebra	1½ units.
Plane Geometry	1 unit.
History	1 unit.
Elective	7½ units.
Total	14 units.

Two units in one foreign language are required for admission to all departments of the University, except the College of

Agriculture. One unit in a foreign language is not credited unless the study of this language is continued after admission.

ADVANCED STANDING.

Candidates for admission from secondary schools who offer more than the required 14 units will receive credit for extra school work which is also of college grade only by examination. Students from other colleges, from the State Industrial Institutes, the State Normal School and other institutions giving work wholly or partly of college grade will, after having met all entrance requirements, be given such credit in college work as may be justified by their credentials. This credit may be reduced if the work done here is of low grade. Subjects about which there is doubt may be credited by examination.

CONDITIONED AND IRREGULAR STUDENTS.

Applicants not prepared to meet the full admission requirement of 14 units may be admitted to the regular degree courses conditioned in not more than two units. Conditions must be removed during the first year or during the summer sessions before and after the first regular session. A student will not be classed as a Sophomore until all conditions are removed. Conditions in specific subjects required for admission may be absolved only by satisfactory evidence (certificate or examination) that these subjects have been mastered. Conditions in elective subjects may be absolved by the sacrifice of elementary college courses. College courses used for admission credit will not be credited toward a degree.

Irregular students, not candidates for a degree, may be admitted to classes for which they are prepared provided they are able to meet at least the minimum requirements—12 units. An irregular student may become a candidate for a degree by absolving all conditions and entering upon a regular course of study. An irregular student must be at least 18 years of age.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

An applicant who cannot meet the minimum admission requirements may be admitted as a "special" student upon the following conditions: He must be over the legal high school age; he must give satisfactory evidence that he is prepared to do the work of the classes in which he desires to register; a "special" student cannot be a candidate for a degree. As a general rule, no one under 20 years of age will be admitted as a "special" student. A "special" student may become an "irregular" student by satisfying the minimum requirements and may become a "regular" student by satisfying the full admission requirements and entering upon a regular course of study.

No "special" student will be received into the Law School.

NATURE AND SCOPE OF PREPARATORY WORK.

Mathematics.

Two and one-half units.

Algebra—One and one-half units. A thorough knowledge of equations with two or more unknown quantities that can be solved by the methods of simple or quadratic equations; problems depending on linear or quadratic equations; the binominal theorem for positive integral exponents; the theory of exponents; combination and reduction of radicals and the solution of radical equations.

Plane Geometry—One unit. There must be shown ability to prove the ordinary theorems, to demonstrate simple original theorems and to solve problems relating to the mensuration of polygons and circles.

English.

Three units.

1. Reading—One and one-half units. The form of examination will usually be the writing of a paragraph or two on each of the several topics to be chosen by the candidate from a considerable number—perhaps ten or fifteen—given in the examination paper. The treatment of these topics is designed to test the candidate's power of clear and accurate expression, and will call for only a general knowledge of the substance of the books. In every case knowledge of the book will be regarded as less important than the ability to write good English. In preparation for this part of the examination, it is important that the candidate shall have been instructed in the elements of rhetoric.

2. Study and Practice—One and one-half units. The examination will be upon subject-matter, form, and structure. In addition, the candidate is required to answer questions involving the essentials of English grammar, and may be asked questions on the leading facts in those periods of English literary history to which the prescribed works belong.

The requirements under 1 and 2 may be met by the work outlined in the recommendations of the National Conference on Uniform Entrance Requirements in English (see Document 62, College Entrance Examination Board, Sub-station 84, New York City), or the candidate may offer equivalents selected from the literature that is prescribed in the course of study for the high schools of Louisiana.

Latin.

One to three units.

1. Grammar, Composition, and Easy Reading—One unit. The inflections; the simpler rules for composition and derivation of words; syntax of cases and the verbs; structure of sentences in general, with particular regard to relative and conditional sentences, indirect discourse, and the subjunctive. Translation into Latin of detached sentences, and into English of easy Latin narrative. The work of this first year is measured fairly by Gunnison and Harley's The First Year of Latin, or equivalent.

2. Cæsar—One unit. Any four books on the Gallic War, or equivalent.

3. Cicero—One unit. Any six orations from the following list, or equivalents: The four orations against Catiline, for Archias, Marcellus, Roscius, Ligarius, the fourteenth Phillipic.

A topical study of Latin Grammar, as in Bennett's Latin Grammar, or in Allen and Greenough's New Latin Grammar, and of Latin prose composition, based on Cæsar and Cicero, or in Gildersleeve-Lodge's Latin Composition, should accompany the reading of Cæsar and Cicero.

Provision is made for instruction in Cicero for applicants who are unable to offer more than two units in Latin; but for admission to Freshman Latin the full three courses are required.

Greek.

One unit.

Grammar, Composition, and Reading—The common forms, idioms, and construction and the general grammatical principles of Attic Greek prose. Translation into Greek of detached sentences and into English of Greek narrative. The work of this first year is measured fairly by Benner-Smyth's Beginners' Greek Book, or equivalent, and reading from the Anabasis.

For applicants who have had no Greek, provision is made for instruction in this first-year course.

French.

One to three units.

1. The first year's work in French should include careful drill in pronunciation with strict training in the rudiments of grammar, frequent written and spoken exercises in the use of language, translating easy English sentences into French, and writing French from dictation; reading 100 to 175 pages of easy prose.

2. The second year's work should comprise the reading of 250 to 400 pages of prose, constant turning of English into French, and the writing of French from dictation, with continued drill in grammar.

3. In the third year the work should include the reading of 400 to 600 pages of more difficult French; the completion of work in grammar; writing summaries, paraphrases in French of the matter read.

German.

One to three units.

The preparation, year by year, in German should follow the plan outlined for the work in French. The required reading of German texts should be about two-thirds the quantity prescribed in French.

Spanish.

One to three units.

The preparation in Spanish should follow the plan outlined for the work in French. The amount of reading prescribed should be about the same.

History.

One to three units.

For admission to the University one unit must be offered. This must be one of the four courses named below. In addition three other units in history may be offered. In each history course a standard text should be used as a basis of instruction. This should be mastered through careful study, with recitations and frequent written exercises based upon the text. The relation between history and geography should be constantly kept in view by the study of maps in the text, by the use of an historical atlas and by the making of historical maps. In addition to the text, not less than 300 pages of supplementary reading should be done in each course. For best results this reading should consist mainly of short biographies of noted persons. The divisions of the field of history, with recommended texts in each, are as follows:

1. History of the Orient, Greece and Rome, to Charlemagne. One unit. Texts: Morey, Botsford, West, Wolfson, or Myers. 2. Mediæval and Modern History. One unit. Texts: West, Harding, Bourne, Munro and Whitcomb, or Myers. 3. History of England. One unit. Texts: Wrong, Terry, Cheyney, Andrews, Montgomery, or Coman and Kendall. 4. History of the United States. One unit. Texts: Waddy Thompson, Adams and Trent, or Stephenson.

Civics.

Half unit or one unit.

An entrance credit of one unit is granted for high school work in civics requiring one year for completion, and acquainting the student with the nature and forms of government, the historical development of the American federal system, the distribution of political powers in the United States, and the organization and operation of State and federal governments.

Botany.

Half unit or one unit.

The preparation in botany should include a study of the following divisions of the subject: anatomy and morphology; physiology, ecology; the natural history of the plant groups, and classification. Considerable time should be given to laboratory and field work, and records of the work kept in notebooks, which should be presented at the entrance examination.

Zoology.

Half unit or one unit.

Preparation in zoölogy should include a careful study of the following divisions of the subject: general life history, habits, and economic relations of animals of Louisiana; classification into phyla and chief classes with a discussion of the characteristics of each group and sub-group; general plan of structure of selected types of invertebrates and vertebrates, and the function of the various important organ systems; and the very general external features of development of animals.

Chemistry.

Half unit or one unit.

The preparation in chemistry should include laboratory work, comprising at least 40 exercises; instruction by lecture and demonstration; and study of a standard text. The laboratory notebook must be presented for inspection.

Physics.

Half unit or one unit.

A year's work in physics should include the thorough study of a good text, supplemented by lectures and demonstrations, and by individual laboratory work comprising at least 40 exercises, the results of which should be tabulated in a notebook and presented at the entrance examination.

Bookkeeping.

Half unit or one unit.

Theory and practice involved in the historical entry, journalizing, special columns, the balance sheet, and the customs and laws governing invoices, notes, drafts, bills of lading, receipts, etc. Applicant must be prepared to write out any of the forms involved in above requirement.

Stenography.

Half unit or one unit.

The ability to write from dictation at the rate of forty words a minute, and to transcribe same on the typewriter at the rate of thirty words per minute. Spelling and punctuation must be up to a grade of ninety.

Physical and Commercial Geography.

Half unit or one unit.

The accepted theories regarding the origin and planetary movements of the earth; the earth's crust and the processes by which the surface is shaped; the distribution of minerals; conditions of life and its distribution.

Freehand Drawing.

Half unit or one unit.

Sketching simple foliage and vegetable forms, simple geometrical solids, singly and in groups. One-half unit.

Sketching complex geometrical solids, and objects, such as a table, chair, basket, or bucket, singly or grouped, with the lines correctly accented. One-half unit.

Mechanical Drawing.

Half unit or one unit.

Plain lettering, line exercises, tracing; selected geometric construction; finished drawings. The student is expected to understand the proper care and use of instruments. His work, with his teacher's certificate, should be presented when applying for entrance.

Shopwork.

One to three units.

Under the heading of shopwork are included the following subjects: woodwork, forging, and machine work. Proficient training in these subjects will be credited according to the time they are systematically followed, three hours of laboratory instruction being counted as one hour of recitation. The student should be familiar with the usual shopwork process and methods of work, and the properties of the materials commonly used in construction.

APPROVED HIGH SCHOOLS IN THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

Below is a list of the high schools of the State that are recognized by the State Board of Education. The State course of study as pursued by these schools is valued at fourteen units and meets the general admission requirements of the University. A high school student who is preparing for some specific course in college should arrange his high school work as suggested above under "Specific Admission Requirements."

Name of School.	Principal.
Abbeville	A. A. Skillman.
Alexandria	S. M. Brame.
Amite	W. A. Sisemore.
Ansley	L. A. Crow.
Arcadia	R. E. Bright.
Ashland	S. G. Lucky.
Athens	L. E. Martin.
Atlanta	J. M. Emmons.
Baker	S. O. Bayne.
Bastrop	W. R. Langford.
Baton Rouge	P. H. Griffith.
Baywood	V. E. Eskridge.
Belcher	J. R. Carpenter.
Belleview (Leesville P. O.)	C. P. Knight.
Benton	J. E. Cammack.
Bernice	J. Van Sant.
Bienville	J. D. Bartlow.
Bogalusa	J. F. Peters.
Bordelonville	C. C. Corkern.
Bossier City	C. C. Kennedy.
Boyce	L. S. Rugg.
Breaux Bridge	R. E. Chaplin.
Brusly	D. J. Jones.
Bryceland	H. H. Harper.
Bunkie	S. S. Thomas.
Calhoun	A. B. Johnson.
Campti	C. E. Hooper.
Castor	L. B. Lucky.
Central (Baton Rouge, R. F. D. 4)	H. H. Wall.
Cheneyville	G. J. Gearin.
Choudrant	H. L. Campbell.
Clarks	Thomas Brand.
Clinton	L. L. Hogue.
Colfax	J. M. Johnson.
Columbia	L. A. Sholars.

Name of School.	Principal.
Cottonport	D. T. Barland.
Cotton Valley	W. B. Smith.
Coushatta	L. N. Bush.
Covington	A. J. Park.
Crowley	J. W. Mobley.
Deerford	J. D. Woodward.
Delhi	B. F. Mitchell.
Denham Springs	T. J. Annison.
De Quincy	J. M. Smith.
De Ridder	A. E. Mackey.
Dodson	W. C. Boone.
Donaldsonville	R. S. Vickers.
Doyline	L. M. Phillips.
Dubach	Bert Warren.
Dutchtown	L. J. Babin.
Ebenezer	E. A. Barnes.
Edgard	C. G. Snoddy.
Elizabeth	Miss N. Hampton
Elton	T. E. Mixon.
Eros	W. C. Jordan.
Estherwood	R. C. Childs.
Eunice	M. A. Wadsworth.
Evergreen	Wm. Freshwater.
Farmerville	J. A. Rainbolt.
Florein	G. C. Reeves.
Forest	O. L. Clark.
Forest Hill	R. B. Brown.
Franklin	F. G. Gosserand.
Franklinton	J. I. Covington.
Fullerton	S. L. Taylor.
Gibsland	E. D. Shaw.
Georgetown	W. T. Norman.
Glenmora	C. B. Turner.
Goldonna	O. C. Roemer.
Gonzalez	A. L. Pourciau.
Grand Cane	Miss B. M. Hooker.
Grand Prairie (Cataro P. O.)	W. M. Babin.
Grayson	J. J. McKeithen.
Gretna	Miss Helen Cox.
Gueydan	J. E. Harper.
Hall Summit (Coushatta P. O.)	J. H. McCollister.
Hammond	W. J. Dunn.
Harrisonburg	E. B. Moore.
Haughton	B. N. Lowrey.
Haynesville	C. B. Griffis.
Homer	H. E. Townsend.
Hope Villa	G. J. Wise.
Hornbeck	D. M. Brewer.
Houma	O. H. Breidenbach.
Independence	T. B. Pugh.
Iota	A. V. Smith.
Jackson	E. J. Brown.
Jeanerette	A. L. Labbe.
Jena	R. B. Prestridge.

Name of School.	Principal.
Jennings	E. A. Crowell.
Jonesboro	V. L. Brumfield.
Jonesville	A. M. Whipple.
Kentwood	Paul Weiss.
Kinder	J. R. Edwards.
Labadieville	E. L. Talbot
Lake Arthur	C. P. McClanahan.
Lake Charles	J. H. Funderburg.
Lake Providence	Ward Anderson.
Lecompte	Wm. Morrison.
Leesville	A. M. Hendon.
Lockport	W. H. Miller.
Logansport	R. B. Tuck.
Longstreet	S. M. Shows.
Loreauville	O. B. Adams.
Lutcher	R. P. Lowry.
Mansfield	P. C. Fair.
Mansura	C. C. Payne.
Many	W. C. Roaten.
Marion	Miss Alma Burk.
Marksville	A. E. Phillips.
Marthaville	T. L. Story.
Melville	H. A. Buie.
Mer Rouge	P. W. Byrd.
Merryville	D. G. Lunsford.
Minden	E. F. Dummeier.
Monroe City High School	E. L. Neville.
Monterey	A. L. Jones.
Morgan City	L. A. Law.
Morganza	L. E. Scally.
Morse	W. E. Shell.
Napoleonville	C. H. Young.
New Iberia	C. M. Bahon, Jr.
Noble	P. E. Odom.
Oakdale	R. C. Forman.
Oak Grove	
Oberlin	J. W. Thompson.
Olla	E. M. Sledge.
Opelousas	W. C. Perrault.
Ouachita Parish (Monroe P. O.)	Jack Hayes
Patterson	P. C. Rogers.
Peabody High School (University)	O. B. Staples.
Pelican	B. S. Phillips.
Pioneer	H. V. Carter.
Pitkin	A. H. Nanney.
Plain Dealing	R. W. Eggleston.
Plaquemine	J. O. Ault.
Pleasant Hill	W. A. Odom.
Poland (Magda P. O.)	J. N. Toole.
Pollock	C. H. Lyons.
Ponchatoula	L. A. Sims.
Pride	J. A. Bond.
Raceland	V. L. Dupuis.
Rayne	S. V. Carmack.

Name of School.	Principal.
Rayville	A. W. Warrick.
Reserve	D. S. Byrnside.
Ringgold	Miss Mary Mims.
Roanoke	W. R. McHaney.
Robeline	I. T. Rutledge.
Romeville (Colomb P. O.)	L. J. Daniels.
Rosepine	J. P. Lynch.
Saline	E. W. Plummer.
St. Francisville	C. L. Mackey.
St. James	H. L. Bourgeois.
St. Joseph	L. A. Smith.
St. Martinville	W. S. Edwards.
Shady Grove (Rosedale P. O.)	J. B. Honeycutt.
Shreveport	A. Bogard.
Simsboro	W. S. Campbell.
Slidell	H. U. Baker.
Spring Hill	C. G. Durham.
Stonewall	J. L. Jordan.
Sulphur	W. H. Moore.
Sunny Hill	J. A. Weakley.
Tallulah	W. S. Mackay.
Thibodaux	L. L. Broussard.
Tioga	D. R. Bolin.
Urania	R. V. Evans.
Verda	J. W. Carter.
Vidalia	B. S. Hamner.
Vidrine	
Ville Platte	Y. L. Fontenot.
Vinton	C. E. Laborde.
Vivian	F. D. Graves.
Wallace (Mineral P. O.)	M. H. Judd.
Washington	H. C. Jewell.
Welsh	A. L. Pearce.
Westlake	S. P. Arnett.
Weston (Jonesboro P. O.)	H. L. Noble.
White Castle	F. C. Ratliff.
Winnfield	J. L. Liggin.
Winnsboro	J. E. Humphries.
Zachary	B. C. Alwes.
Zwolle	W. M. Shaw.

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN LOUISIANA.

Graduates of each of the following secondary schools who have completed a four-year high school course, or the equivalent, with admission credits amounting to 14 units, will be admitted to the freshman class:

St. Vincent's Academy	Baton Rouge, La.
St. Joseph's Commercial Institute	Donaldsonville, La.
Lorton Preparatory School	Houma, La.
New Orleans Boys' High School	New Orleans, La.
New Orleans Girls' High School	New Orleans, La.
Chenet Institute	New Orleans, La.
Ferrell's School	New Orleans, La.
Holy Cross College	New Orleans, La.
Home Institute	New Orleans, La.
Newman Manual Training School	New Orleans, La.
Rugby Academy	New Orleans, La.
Poydras Academy	New Roads, La.
Jefferson Military College	Washington, Miss.
Chamberlin-Hunt Academy	Port Gibson, Miss.
Gulf Coast Military Academy	Gulfport, Miss.
Bay St. Louis High School	Bay St. Louis, Miss.

Graduates of other high schools and academies (public and private) in Louisiana and in other States will be given admission credit for the high school subjects that they have pursued and completed to the satisfaction of the Committee on Classification, provided that no course of study will be accepted which is valued at less than 12 units. Graduates of the schools named above after having been admitted by certificate may be conditioned or required to withdraw should their work at the University be poorly done. Certificates from a secondary school in another State will usually be accepted at the value attached to the work of this school by the State University of that State.

EXAMINATIONS.

Examination of applicants for admission and of students who have deficiencies to make up will be held on the first four days of the session; and any such deficiency must be made up then, or the student must take the deficient study again in class, unless permitted by the Faculty to substitute another subject. Deficiencies in the studies prescribed in the College of Arts and

Sciences and the Teachers College must be made up; for these no substitutes are permitted. If a former student who has any deficient study behind him returns after the regular opening, he must make good such deficiency in the first two days after his return or take the deficient study again in class. Deficiency examinations are not permitted unless the student has been in attendance more than half the term.

A student reporting for examination in any subject at a time other than that set in the regular schedule of examinations will be charged a fee of two dollars for the examination in each subject, but the total fees for a number of examinations taken together will not exceed five dollars. This rule applies to entrance examinations as well as to examinations for conditions or promotion.

REGISTRATION.

A fee of two dollars is charged for registration. This is remitted to all students who register during the first four days of the session.

DEGREES.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts (B. A.) is conferred upon any student who has completed a four-year course in the College of Arts and Sciences or in the Teachers College. The degree of Bachelor of Science (B. S.) is conferred upon any student who has completed one of the four or five-year courses in the College of Agriculture or the College of Engineering, or the course in the Audubon Sugar School.

Upon the completion of the three-year course in the Law School, the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) will be conferred. The degree of Bachelor of Civil Law (B. C. L.) may be conferred, after completion of the three-year course, upon a student who has a bachelor's degree in Arts or Sciences, provided he has shown the working knowledge of Latin and French necessary to civil law specialization.

The degree of Master of Arts (M. A.) or the degree of Master of Science (M. S.) is conferred after the completion of one or two years of graduate study. The degrees of Mechanical Engineer (M. E.), Civil Engineer (C. E.), Chemical Engineer

(Ch. E.), and Electrical Engineer (E. E.) are granted after two years of graduate study in mechanical, civil, chemical, and electrical engineering, respectively. In all cases candidates for degrees must comply with the conditions prescribed by the Faculty.

THESIS.

Every candidate for one of the higher degrees is required to write an original thesis, which must deal with some principal subject of study in the course he is pursuing. The theme of this thesis must be selected within a month after the opening of the session, and both theme and matter must be approved and accepted by the professor teaching said subject of study. The thesis must be submitted to the professor in charge by the first of May, and to the professor of English, in final form, by the 15th of May.

HOME ECONOMICS FOR WOMEN STUDENTS.

Two terms' work in Home Economics is required for graduation of all women students, except Seniors of 1918-1919 and women students in the Law School.

DISCIPLINE.

The discipline of the University is military, and is designed to train the students in habits of neatness, order, and punctuality; to develop in him self-control—that mastery of all his powers, mental, moral and physical—which conduces to the highest success in life; and to inculcate the principles of truth, honor, and devotion to duty underlying the upright, manly, Christian character.

Under the military system the aim is to exercise such control over the students at all times as will enable them to derive the greatest advantage from the opportunities afforded by the University for their development in all right directions.

A very common error is to think that under the military system academic work is sacrificed to drills and discipline. Nearly, if not quite, as much time is given for study as in non-military schools; and, owing to the greater regularity of life, the better observance of the rules of health and physical culture, and the removal of distracting influences, the mind is prepared to effect greater and more lasting results.

Students boarding in barracks are not allowed to leave the grounds at any time except upon permit issued in regular order. At night they are required to be in their rooms for the purpose of study, except when absent on duty or by special permission. No student is permitted to visit objectionable places of resort.

The having of edibles in quarters; keeping unauthorized arms, or deadly weapons, in possession; drinking intoxicating liquors of any kind; playing cards or other games of chance; having in possession intoxicants, cards, or other materials used in games of chance, or bringing them, or causing them to be brought, within cadet limits; and hazing in all its forms, are positively prohibited by the regulations of the University. Parents and guardians are cautioned against sending any of the above-named contraband articles to their sons or wards, as they are subject to confiscation and are likely to bring punishment and possibly disgrace upon the offending student.

Except in extreme cases no student will be allowed to resign during the last thirty days of either term, nor will his resignation be accepted at any time if he has more than 90 demerits, or is charged with a serious offense.

All students, whether boarding in or out of the University, are required to conduct themselves, at all times and in all places, in such manner as to bring no discredit on themselves, or on the institution.

Continual failure in study, or habitual neglect of academic or military duties, or general pernicious influence upon other students, may at any time, after due notice to the parent or guardian, cause the enforced withdrawal of a student, at the discretion of the President.

No degree or certificates will be conferred upon a student who is in arrears for any University dues, and the contracting of debts elsewhere is forbidden.

The authority of a parent to interfere with the work of the University by detaining or excusing the student from any duty cannot be recognized.

When any student receives 100 demerits during any one term, he is dismissed.

A student who overstays his leave of absence, or is absent from the University, will not be continued on the rolls longer than one week, unless satisfactory explanation is given within that time. Students are not allowed to join any association or organization that interferes with their duties at the University.

Every student, upon matriculating at the University, assumes an obligation to take good care of all property provided by the University for his use; to obey all rules, regulations, and orders emanating from proper authority, and to discharge his duties with regularity, fidelity, and honor.

Every cadet, or student in the Military Department, will be required to have two uniforms in good condition—the regular cadet uniform of heavy gray woolen cloth and a service uniform of olive-drab khaki. For 1918-1919 the regular uniform will cost $23.15, of which the United States Government will pay $14.00; the service uniform will cost $16.75, of which the United States Government will pay $9.79 to every cadet who agrees to enter the Reserve Officers' Training Camp during the summer.

No uniforms will be allowed to be worn that are not made by the regular uniform contractors.

The wearing of civilian clothing by students living in barracks is allowed only under exceptional circumstances, and parents are urged to limit the supply of a student's civilian clothing to what is absolutely necessary for his use in traveling between his home and the University.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

The physical training of youth has come to be recognized as of equal educational importance with the mental, and the military drills at the University have been regulated to meet this want.

The college graduate has severe demands made upon his physical as well as his mental qualifications, and those graduates who neglect proper physical exercise often have weak heart action and flaccid muscles, and through weak lungs are often liable to pulmonary diseases. Students urged on toward scholastic prizes, medals, etc., by their own desire or by the ambitious desires of their parents, too often neglect physical exercise under the mistaken idea that time taken from study for drill or athletic sport is wasted.

It is the policy of the University to encourage and foster clean college athletics. All necessary safeguards are thrown around the games to keep out every element of brutality and professional sport, and to prevent their interfering with the classwork of the students. Students are allowed to engage in games for which they are physically fitted, and to take part in intercollegiate contests, unless positively forbidden by their parents by letter to the President of the University.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

These associations are wholly nonsectarian. The object of each is to bring the students together in healthful social intercourse, to surround them with an atmosphere of purity and refinement, to sow the seeds of a happier and more useful life, and thus to fit each student to become a centre of moral and religious influence.

FRATERNITIES.

There are nine national fraternities, two local fraternities, three sororities, and five honorary fraternities in the University: Alpha Chi Sigma; Alpha Delta Pi; The Friars; Kappa Sigma; Kappa Alpha; Kappa Delta; Lambda Chi Alpha; Mu Sigma Rho; Phi Chi Delta; Pi Kappa Alpha; Sigma Nu; Sigma Alpha Phi; Sigma Delta Chi; Sigma Iota; Sigma Alpha Epsilon; Tau Kappa Alpha; Zeta Beta Tau; Delta Zeta; Theta Theta.

AWARDS AND HONORS.

The Alumni Award, founded by the Society of the Alumni, is given to the cadet of the military corps, in one of the regular courses in the Academic Department, whose general standing in study and deportment is highest.

The Faculty Medal, founded by the Faculty of the Institution, is awarded to the member of the Senior class whose combined average for the Junior and Senior years is highest, provided this average is above 85 per cent.

The Garig Medal, founded by William Garig, of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, is awarded to the successful competitor in the annual oratorical contest.

The Lee Medal, founded by J. G. Lee, of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, former State Commissioner of Agriculture, is awarded to the member of the graduating class who has shown the greatest proficiency in the agricultural course.

The Bryan Medal, founded by William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, is awarded to the student who presents the best original essay on the science of government.

The Fourrier Medal, founded by J. A. Fourrier, of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, is awarded to the student who has shown the greatest proficiency in music and the most faithful performance of duty as a member of the cadet band.

The Athletic Medal, founded by the President of the University, is awarded to the student who makes the highest record in the annual track meet.

The Michel Medal, founded by Georges A. Michel, of New Orleans, Louisiana, is awarded to the student in French who makes the highest average in the first two years' study of that language.

The Spanish Medal, founded by the Sigma Iota Fraternity of the University, is awarded to that one of the non-Spanish speaking students who has attained the highest standing in any two years of Spanish (Spanish 1-6).

The Pi Kappa Alpha Scholarship Medal, founded by the Pi Kappa Alpha Fraternity of the University, is awarded to the male member of the Freshman class whose general standing in study and deportment is highest, provided his average grade does not fall below 90 per cent.

The Co-ed Scholarship Medal, founded by the President of the Co-ed Club, is awarded to the co-ed member of the Freshman class whose academic standing is highest, provided her average grade does not fall below 90 per cent.

The Mu Sigma Rho Medal, founded by the Mu Sigma Rho Fraternity of the University, is awarded to the first-year student making the highest average in the Freshman three-hour course in History.

A medal is awarded annually to the best drilled individual in the cadet corps. No prize is awarded unless the successful competitor reaches a standard of excellence satisfactory to the Faculty.

WINNERS OF PRIZES, 1917.

Alumni Award.

Fred C. Frey, Tangipahoa Parish.

Faculty Medal.

James Reeve Barrow, West Feliciana Parish.

Garig Medal.

William Francis Gladney, East Baton Rouge Parish.

Lee Medal.

Floyd Frank Bondy, Pointe Coupee Parish.

Bryan Medal.

Henry LeRoy Johns, East Baton Rouge Parish.

Fourrier Medal.

John Buie Smullin, Livingston Parish.

Athletic Medal.

William Samuel Lewis, Beauregard Parish.

Michel Medal.

John Lafayette Pratt, Union Parish.

Spanish Medal.

Miss Dorothy Hall Williams, East Baton Rouge Parish.

Pi Kappa Alpha Medal.

Fred C. Frey, Tangipahoa Parish.

Freshman Medal.

Miss Laura Gordon Powers, East Baton Rouge Parish.

History Medal.

Miss Laura Gordon Powers, East Baton Rouge Parish.

TEXT-BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Students may obtain their text-books from the Book and Stationery Room of the University, which is managed by one of the professors. The price paid for books is the publishers' mailing price. The surplus, if any, is used to buy books for the library. Students do not deposit funds for this purpose with the Treasurer of the University, but must pay cash for all books and stationery purchased from the book-store. The text-books for the session cost from $10 upward.

HOLIDAYS.

The academic exercises of the University are suspended for one day at Thanksgiving, for about ten days at Christmas, and for three days (Thursday evening to Monday morning) at Easter, but students who remain at the University must conform to the military discipline. Parents are advised not to ask for furloughs for their sons except during the stated holidays. Furloughs covering absence from class will be granted only in cases of pressing emergency or urgent necessity.

REPORTS TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

That parents may be kept fully advised, regular reports of the progress and deportment of students are made to the President, and by him to parents. For the Freshman class monthly reports are sent out; for the higher classes, reports are sent out only at the close of each term. For beneficiary cadets reports are also sent to the police juries at the end of each term.

The work of the student is graded on a percentage basis. A mark of 75 or over in any subject means that the student's progress in that subject is satisfactory; a mark below 75 means failure or deficiency.

BENEFICIARY CADETS.

The General Assembly, by Act No. 100 of 1886, has empowered the police juries of the several parishes to send one cadet from each parish, and the city council of New Orleans to send one cadet from each representative ward of the city, to be maintained, wholly or partly, at the expense of the parishes or the City of New Orleans, provided the annual expense per cadet to parish or city does not exceed $250.

These beneficiaries are to ''be selected from the number of those residents who have not the means of defraying the whole of their necessary expenses of maintenance and support'' at the University.

According to the terms of the act, the police juries and the city council of New Orleans are empowered to appropriate annually a sum not less than $150 nor more than $250 for the expenses of each beneficiary cadet. Expenses at the University have been greatly reduced since the beneficiary law was enacted in 1886.

Police juries wishing to avail themselves of this act are advised to appropriate such sum as they deem proper for the purpose; then either to select the beneficiary from the most advanced and meritorious pupils of the parish high school, or to appoint a board of examiners to make the selection by competitive examination.

Beneficiary cadets must pursue one of the regular course of study.

THE ALUMNI FEDERATION.

The society is composed of the graduates of the University and other old students who have from time to time been admitted to membership from the number of those who attended the University one session, were not dishonorably discharged, and have since led useful and creditable lives. The Alumni meet annually at the University during the last week of the session, and their exercises are a prominent feature of the commencement. Among them are many men who have achieved great success and risen to high rank in their respective callings; and their annual reunions at the University are fruitful in pleasure and benefit to themselves and to their Alma Mater.

The officers of the Alumni Federation are as follows:

Louisiana State University Alumni Federation.

R. G. Pleasant (1894), President.
H. L. Garrett (1914) Secretary-Treasurer.

Alumni Association of the College of Arts and Sciences.

*J. R. Thornton (1863), Chairman.
R. L. Menville (1905), Secretary.

Alumni Association of the College of Agriculture.

P. L. Guilbeau (1911), Chairman.
J. G. Lee (1888), Secretary.

Alumni Association of the College of Engineering.

C. A. Favrot (1884), Chairman.
B. W. Pegues (1895), Secretary.

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*Deceased.

Alumni Association of the Audubon Sugar School.

E. M. Percy (1908), Chairman.
J. H. Jolly (1913), Secretary.

Alumni Association of the Law School.

W. V. Miller (Law 1909), Chairman.
Lewis Gottlieb (Law 1916), Secretary.

Alumni Association of the Teachers College.

J. E. Coxe (1909), Chairman.
C. P. St. Amant (1913), Secretary.

Louisiana State University Alumnæ Association.

Miss Ella Bew (1910), Chairman.
Miss Ena Paulsen (1910), Secretary.

PUBLICATIONS.

The "Reveille," a college paper edited by students, is published weekly. It is of value as an exercise in writing, as a stimulus to those conducting it to keep abreast with current literature, and as an organ of communication with the student body of our country. It has accomplished much good.

The "Gumbo" is a quarto volume, edited by students and published annually. It is profusely illustrated and gives a faithful portraiture of student life at the University.

The "Y. M. C. A. Handbook," issued near the close of the session, contains much valuable information, especially for new students.

The University Bulletin, issued monthly, contains in separate issues a general catalogue of the University, the announcements of the summer sessions and of the Farmers' Short Course, and other information relating to the work of the University. The Press Bulletin is published weekly by the Extension Department of the University. The object of the Press Bulletin is to keep the State press informed in all matters of interest related to the extension service of the Louisiana State University. The University experiment stations issue Bulletins from time to time giving the results of scientific experiments conducted by the station staff.

THE L. S. U. CADET BAND.

The Cadet Band is under the direction of Professor H. W. Stopher. It is a voluntary organization, but after a cadet has been a member of it for two weeks he cannot withdraw without the consent of the University authorities. The instruments are supplied by the University, unless the cadet prefers to own the instrument he uses. No fee is charged for instruction to members of the band.

Special instruction in vocal or instrumental music may be secured from the University music department or from private teachers in Baton Rouge.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

On Sunday every cadet is required to attend the church of his choice, unless excused by special request of his parent or guardian.

Students are encouraged to attend the Sunday schools in town and to become members of the Young Men's or Young Women's Christian Association of the University.

Persistent effort is made to throw around the University an atmosphere of enlightened Christian morality and to imbue its students with the spirit of Christian living.

CARE OF THE SICK.

The hospital, built especially for the purpose, is supplied with modern conveniences and comforts for the sick.

The surgeon is present every day at stated hours to examine and prescribe for those who may be sick. He also visits the University whenever called. He is assisted by a resident trained nurse and several assistants, and other expert nurses are employed in cases of serious illness. Frequent inspections of the hospital are made by the President and the Commandant of Cadets.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS.

Literary and debating societies are encouraged as valuable aids to the instruction given in the class-room, and students are urged to join them. There are a number of such organizations in the University devoted to purely literary matters, as well as several clubs for the study of current science.

EXPENSES.

Tuition is free to white citizens of the United States. An annual tuition fee of $150.00, payable $75.00 a term, in advance, is charged to all students who are not citizens of the United States.

The fixed expenses of an American student boarding in the University are as follows:

Registration fee	$ 2.00
Matriculation or incidental fee	5.00
Laundry at $1.50 per month	13.50
Board at about $14 per month of four weeks	126.00
Fuel, lights, water, furniture and room rent at $2 per month of four weeks.	18.00
Surgeon's fee	5.00
Medicine and hospital fee	5.00
Athletic and lyceum fee	5.00
Total	$179.50

For foreign students the total is $329.50, which includes the tuition.

The registration fee is remitted for all students who register within the first four days of the session. The surgeon's fee and the medicine and hospital fee entitle the student to medical attendance, medicines, and nursing in the University hospital in all cases of ordinary sickness. In cases of serious sickness requiring extra service or expense, an additional charge is made to cover the extra cost.

The athletic and lyceum fee must be paid by all students, and entitles them to admission to the regular athletic contests and lyceum entertainments held at the University.

All fees are paid in advance at the opening of the session, and charges for board, laundry, fuel, lights, water and room rent are paid in three equal payments of $43.50 at the opening of the session and at the end of the first and second twelve weeks of the session.

Every cadet, or student in the Military Department, is required to have two uniforms in good condition, a regular cadet uniform of heavy gray woolen cloth and a service uniform of olive-drab khaki. For 1918-1919 the regular uniform will cost $23.15, of which the United States Government will pay $14.00; the service uniform will cost $16.75, of which the United States Government will pay $9.79 to every student who agrees to enter the Reserve Officers' Training Camp during the summer. Uniforms are paid for when ordered. Books cost from $10 to $30, according to class and course of study. Books are more expensive in the upper classes and in the engineering courses. Laboratory fees are charged as per schedule on a following page. For mechanical drawing a set of instruments is required. The set will cost about $12. Each student in Botany is required to purchase instruments that cost $1.50.

A fee of $2.00 is charged for every examination taken at a time other than set down in the regular schedule of examinations, but the total fee for a number of examinations taken together will not exceed $5.00.

A student will need about $100 to make his first payments for board, fees, laboratories, uniforms, and books. Students not citizens of the United States will pay the first term's tuition in addition, making about $175.

Many students board in the town. The rates vary from about $18 to $30 for room and meals. Students rooming in the town may take their meals at the University cafeteria at a very moderate cost.

The bedroom furniture is supplied by the University, but every student who boards at the University must must provide himself with four sheets and two blankets for single bed, one pillow, four pillow-slips, towels, toothbrush mug, and toilet articles.

A deposit of five dollars ($5) is required as a guarantee against breakage or damage to the furniture or other University property. This fee, less any damage charged against it, is returned when the student leaves the University; but an additional charge is made for damage in excess of this amount.

Town students may make use of the University hospital by paying the surgeon's and hospital fees on entrance, and a charge of $1.00 per day for board while in the hospital. If they enter the hospital without having paid the fees on entrance to the University, they will be charged the usual physician's rates for attendance, medicines, etc.

A diploma fee of $5 is required of each candidate for a degree. It must be paid at least ten days before commencement.

The unexpended balances of deposits for board and uniforms and the athletic and lyceum fee (less the entrance fees to past games and entertainments) are returned when the student leaves the University. The matriculation or incidental fee is not returnable. The surgeon's fee, medicine and hospital fee, laboratory fees, and tuition fees are not returnable after two weeks, but a student entering the second term of the session is charged only one-half of the sessional fees. No deduction is made for board on account of absence unless the absence is caused by sickness and is longer than two weeks.

All amounts, including charges for board, uniforms, surgeon's fees, laboratory fees, etc., must be paid directly to R. P. Swire, Treasurer, and parents and guardians in remitting money should send it to this officer. Parents and guardians are advised to deposit with the Treasurer all the funds for their sons or wards, whether intended for University charges or not. No student should be allowed a large amount of pocket money, as it encourages habits that may cause trouble.

LABORATORY FEES.

The following sums are charged for the laboratory work indicated and are intended to cover a part of the cost of the material actually consumed by the student. These fees must be paid before beginning the laboratory work.

Agronomy 1, 2, 11, 26, each	$ 1.00
Agronomy 3, 10, 19, 20, each	2.00
Agronomy 16, 31, 32, each	2.50
Agronomy 4, 23, 24, each	3.00
Agronomy 12	5.00
Animal Industry 21 and 22, each	2.00
Animal Industry 7, 19, 20, each	5.00
Accounting 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, each	1.50
Botany 1, 2, 11, 12, each	2.00
Botany 3, 4, each	4.00
Botany 5, 6, each	3.00
Botany 7, 8, each	5.00
Chemical Laboratory 1, 2, each	5.00

Chemical Laboratory 3, 4, each	2.50
Chemical Laboratory 5-6, 7-8, 11-12, 13-14, 33-34, for six hours per week, each	5.00
For 8, 10 or 12 hours per week, each	7.50
Electrical Engineering 1, 2, 9, 10, 12, each	2.50
Electrical Engineering 5, 6, M. E. course, each	1.25
E. E. course, each	3.75
Entomology Laboratory, each term	1.00
Geology 1, 3, 5, each	1.50
Geology 7, 9, each	3.00
Geology 11	5.00
Home Economics 11, 12, 15, each	1.00
Journalism, each term course	1.00
Mechanic Arts, 1, 2, each	2.50
Mechanic Arts, 3, 4, 5, 6, each	4.00
Mechanic Arts, 7, 8, each	5.00
Mechanical Engineering 7, 8, 27, 28, each	2.00
Mechanical Engineering 9, 10, each	4.00
Mechanical Engineering 25, 26, each	3.00
Physical Laboratory 3, 4, 7, 8, 13, 14, each	2.50
Typewriting 3, 4, 5, each	1.50
Zoology Laboratory, each term course	2.50

HILL MEMORIAL LIBRARY.

The library of the University, consisting of 39,123 volumes, is housed in the Hill Memorial Library building, the gift of Mr. John Hill, of West Baton Rouge, as a memorial to his son, John Hill, Jr., a graduate of the University and a member of its Board of Supervisors at the time of his death, which occurred in 1893.

The building is constructed of pressed brick in buff, with window trimmings, cornices, quoins, and balustrades of cement, stone and terra cotta. There is a central rotunda, on either side of which are the reading and reference rooms, each 27x33 feet. At the rear is the stack room, containing space for 100,000 volumes, provided with steel book stacks. The first floor of the building has seminar rooms, store rooms, etc.

It is the library's purpose, first of all to supplement the work of the several courses of instruction offered by the University. Every privilege is granted to professors and students in the use of books. Each instructor may draw from the general library an unlimited number of books for use in his department. In addition, space is given in the library for "reserved" books which students are required to use in parallel reading and are not permitted to remove from the library. All books and periodicals purchased by the departments, except the Law School and

College of Agriculture, are managed by the library department. There is, in addition to working collections in the fields of English literature, history, economics, education, and agriculture, a good selection of general literature. Practically free access to the book stacks gives students every opportunity to know the books. The card catalogues, indexes, and bibliographies are ample aids to book selection. The library is a depository for government documents, many of which are among the most valuable works published for the purpose of historical and scientific research. It receives also a number of periodical publications and monographs of learned societies, and scientific contributions from the leading educational institutions of the country.

The reading room is supplied with 225 periodicals and about 40 newspapers, including the leading daily papers of the South. The bound volumes of periodicals with their indexes furnish valuable reference material. The reference room contains books which are strictly reference in character—dictionaries, encyclopedias, etc.

In addition to its use by students and faculty, the library is open to residents of Baton Rouge for reference and lending of books. Regular library books may be kept two weeks, with privilege of renewal.

The library is open during the academic year and during the summer session from 7:40 to 10 p. m.

THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

PURPOSE AND ORGANIZATION.

The College of Arts and Sciences is one of the six coördinate divisions of the Louisiana State University. It is, in fact, the nucleus from which all of the other schools and colleges of the University have developed. Its purpose, as its name indicates, is to afford the student a liberal education in both the humanities and the sciences. Ancient and modern languages and literature, philosophy, and all the sciences and arts that are not strictly technical or professional are included within its sphere. The work in the College of Arts and Sciences is planned so as to give a broader training than that of the strictly classical courses of earlier days, and at the same time to avoid the narrowness that has sometimes resulted from the excessive specialization of later times. With this end in view, certain courses in fundamental branches of knowledge, which are regarded as essential to a liberal and efficient education, are required of all candidates for a degree. This required work is generally completed in the first two years of the college course. All subjects beyond this prescribed work are elective, and the student has a broad field from which to choose.

The elective work may be arranged with a view either of securing a general cultural training without regard to any particular vocation, or of pursuing intensive study in some special field, such as one or more languages, the social sciences (history, political science, economics, and sociology), higher commerce and business administration, philosophy and psychology, or the natural sciences. A proper selection of studies will enable the student to pursue a course that will afford excellent training for the teaching profession, commercial pursuits, journalism, or for the study of law or medicine. The student is not limited, however, to the courses offered in the College of Arts and Sciences. Those who intend eventually to pursue professional or technical studies, but who desire first to secure a broad educational foundation, may enter the College of Arts and Sciences and later elect work in the College of Agriculture, the College of Engineering, the Teachers College, or the Law School. By pursuing this plan, they may obtain both a literary and professional degree within six years. Many who do not intend to secure a professional degree may find it advantageous to specialize in the foregoing manner after the completion of the required work. Such an arrangement will enable the student to obtain a liberal academic training without disregarding his preparation for the practical duties of life. The work of the College of Arts and Sciences requires four years for its completion and leads to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

The College of Arts and Sciences embraces the instruction given in the following departments: Ancient Languages (Greek and Latin), Botany, Chemistry, Commerce, Comparative Medicine, Economics and Sociology, Education, English, Geology, History, Home Economics, Mathematics, Modern Languages (French, German, and Spanish), Public School Music, Philosophy, Physics and Astronomy, Political Science, Public Speaking, Psychology, and Zoölogy. In addition to the courses offered by these departments, electives in other departments are open to a student in the College of Arts and Sciences who has completed the prescribed work.

ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES.

Candidates for admission should be sixteen years of age (at nearest birthday) and of good moral character. Students from other institutions of collegiate grade must present certificates of honorable dismissal. The college is open to both men and women.

For admission to the Freshman class the applicant must offer 14 units of work, as follows:

English	3	Units
Algebra	1½	"
Plane Geometry	1	"
History	1	"
Foreign Languages, Ancient or Modern	2	"
Elective	5½	"
Total	14	Units

Graduates of high schools recognized by the State Board of Education are credited with 14 units and admitted without examinations. Credentials from other schools will be given proper recognition. Applicants without credentials will be examined in high school subjects. Candidates not fully prepared may enter conditioned in not more than two units.

IRREGULAR AND SPECIAL COURSES.

Special courses of study may be arranged for older students who have not the time or the inclination to pursue a full course of study leading to a degree. It is advised that irregular students make every effort to become regular.

Unless engaged in other work that occupies a large part of their time, special and irregular students must have not fewer than fifteen hours a week of recitations, and some English study must be one of the subjects selected, unless this requirement is waived by the faculty.

A student who has failed in one of the regular courses of study will not be allowed to take a special course consisting of subjects in advance of those in which he has been found deficient. He must make up his deficiencies or substitute subjects of the same or lower grade.

ADVANCED STANDING.

Candidates for admission from secondary schools who offer more than the required 14 units will receive credit for extra work of college grade only by examination. Students from other institutions which give work of college grade will be given the advanced standing justified by their credentials.

DEGREES.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts is conferred upon any student who completes the four-year course of 68 hours in the College of Arts and Sciences. The degree of Master of Arts or Master of Science is conferred after one year's graduate work, in which the candidate shall have completed not less than 12 hours of work. For the Master's degree an acceptable thesis must be submitted to the professor in charge of the major subject, and must be approved by him and by the professor of English.

RELATION OF THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES TO THE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

The professional work of the Teachers College is based upon the preparation afforded by the 36 hours of prescribed work which must be done under the regulations of the College of Arts and Sciences.

Thus, a student may pursue a course in the College of Arts and Sciences for two or three years and then change to the Teachers College for the professional work. The degree of Bachelor of Arts is given upon the completion of the four-year course.

RELATION OF THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES TO THE LAW SCHOOL.

After the close of the Junior year a student in the College of Arts and Sciences may, if all prescribed work is completed, substitute for an equal number of hours in the College of Arts and Sciences the full first year's work in the Law School, and upon the successful completion of this course the College of Arts and Sciences will recommend him for the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In this way the collegiate and professional work may be completed in six years.

SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION.

The subjects of instruction are grouped into three classes, as follows:

I. Language Group.

English, French, German, Greek, Latin, Spanish, Public Speaking.

II. Philosophy Group.

Economics, Education, Geography (Commercial and Industrial), History, Law (Constitutional and International), Philosophy, Political Science, Psychology, Sociology.

III. Science Group.

Mathematics, including Accounting; Chemistry, Physics, Botany, Zoölogy, Geology, Comparative Medicine, Astronomy, and Home Economics.

GROUP REQUIREMENTS AND ELECTIVES.

The following regulations are prescribed as to the division of time:

1. Of each candidate for the degree of B. A. 68 hours are required for graduation, an hour being one hour's class work per week or its equivalent for one year. In each group a minimum of 12 hours of work is required. Each candidate must take 32 hours of elective work, all of which may be done in one group or distributed among the groups. Military Science and Drill may be included among the electives, three hours of drill being equivalent to one hour of recitation or lecture.

The prescribed work and all minimum requirements should be taken before electives are chosen, if possible. The choice of electives is subject to departmental regulations, to the schedule, and to the direction of the student's adviser. The student's adviser has authority to require the proper placing of prescribed subjects.

2. The following courses in each group must form part of the prescribed 36 hours of work required of all candidates for the degree of B. A.:

Group I.

English 1-2	3 hours
Additional English (any two courses)	3 hours
A foreign language (two years in addition to admission requirements)	6 or 8 hours

Group II.

Economics 1-2, Political Science 1–2, Sociology 1–2 (any two of these courses)	6 hours
History 1-2	3 hours
Philosophy, Psychology, or Education	2 or 3 hours

Total required in this group, 12 hours.

Group III.

Mathematics 1-4 (any two courses)	3 hours
Two of the following courses:	
Botany 1-2	3 1/3 hours
Chemistry 1-2	4 1/3 hours
Physics 1-2	3 hours
Zoology 1-2	3 1/3 hours

Additional work in this group to make a total of 12 hours.

MILITARY SCIENCE AND DRILL.

During the first and second years military drill and military science are required of all male students who are not excused by proper authority.

COURSE OF STUDY, COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

The following curriculum is arranged to include in the Freshman and Sophomore years the greater part of the prescribed work of the College of Arts and Sciences. It includes in addition to the prescribed courses in English, History, Economics, and Political Science, options in foreign languages, Mathematics, and Natural Science. At least one free elective is also open each year to the student who pursues the regular course.

Freshman Class.

English 1-2 (Composition and Literature)	3 hours
Foreign Language (Latin, Greek, French, German, or Spanish)	3 to 5 hours
History 1-2 (European History)	3 hours
Mathematics (College Algebra 1-2, Solid Geometry 3, Trigonometry 4), two courses	3 hours
Science (Botany 1-2, Chemistry 1-2, or Zoology 1-2)	3 1/3 to 4 1/3 hours
Elective	3 hours
Total	17 to 19 1/3 hours

Sophomore Class.

English (elective)	3 hours
Foreign Language (Latin, Greek, French, German, or Spanish)	3 hours
Social Sciences; Economics 1-2, Political Science 1-2, Sociology 1-2 (any two courses)	6 hours
Science (Physics 1-2, Botany 1-2, Chemistry 1-2 or Zoology 1-2)	3 to 4 1/3 hours
Elective	3 hours
Total	16 1/3 to 19 1/3 hours

Junior Class.

Philosophy, Psychology, or Education........... 2 or 3 hours

Additional work to make 12 hours in each group.

All prescribed work should be completed in the Junior Class. The remainder of the work is elective.

Senior Class.

Elective.

Students desiring to fit themselves specially for the profession of medicine, law, or teaching, or for commercial pursuits, or for journalism, etc., may choose their junior and senior electives in subjects preparatory for such work.

OTHER SUGGESTED COURSES.

For courses in which the elective work is scheduled earlier than in the regular program of the College of Arts and Sciences, see the following suggested outlines for pre-medical, commercial, and scientific courses. Similar schedules may be made for those desiring specially extended work in literature, languages, history, economics, political science, philosophy, mathematics, etc.

A SUGGESTED PRE-MEDICAL COURSE.

Freshman Class.

3-3 English 1-2.
3-3 History 1-2.
3-3 Mathematics 1-4.
3 1/3-3 1/3 Botany or Zoölogy 1-2.
7-7 Latin or Modern Language and Elective.

Sophomore Class.

3-3 English, Elective.
3-3 Psychology 1-2.
3-3 Economics 1-2 or Political Science 1-2.
3-3 Mathematics 3-4.
4 1/3-4 1/3 Chemistry 1-2.
3-3 Physics.

JUNIOR AND SENIOR CLASSES.

Complete the work prescribed in the College of Arts and Sciences and take electives in Anatomy, Botany, Physiology, Chemistry, Physics, Zoölogy, Materia Medica, Pathology, Bacteriology, etc. At least one year of Latin is required for entrance to a reputable medical college.

A SUGGESTED COURSE IN SCIENCE.

Freshman Class.

3-3 English 1-2.
3-3 Mathematics 1-2.
3-3 Mathematics 3-4.
3-3 History 1-2.
3-3 French 3-4.
*6-*6 Drawing 1-2.

Sophomore Class.

4 1/3-4 1/3 Chemistry 1-2.
3 2/3-3 2/3 Physics 3-4.
3-3 Mathematics 7-8.
3-3 Political Science 1-2.
3-3 Language, Elective.

Advanced work in Chemistry presupposes a reading knowledge of German, which should be elective during the Junior and Senior years at the least. An advanced course in Physics is also exceedingly advantageous. A proper sequence of electives in Chemistry would be as follows:

Junior Year—Organic Chemistry (3-4), Quantitative Analysis (5), Qualitative Analysis (6), Physical Chemistry (15-16).

Senior Year—Analytical Chemistry (7-8), Metallurgy and Industrial Chemistry (9-10), Advanced Organic Chemistry (13-14).

The remaining hours should be filled in accordance with the requirements of the College of Arts and Sciences.

Advanced work in Botany, Zoölogy, and Physics may be arranged for in a manner similar to the above schedule by consultation with professors in those departments.

A SUGGESTED COMMERCIAL COURSE.

Students in the College of Arts and Sciences who are taking Commerce as their major subject should be guided by the following outline. Those who have not entered with credits in accounting should take Accounting 1, 2, 3, and 4, as soon as possible. These are necessary for the most effective work in the higher studies in banking, corporation problems, public finance, trusts, etc. Stenography and typewriting are not required for graduation in the commercial course, but those who are preparing to teach commercial subjects in high schools or who wish the subjects for strictly commercial purposes, should take them in the Freshman or Sophomore classes. Modifications of the outline can be arranged to meet special requirements.

Freshman Class.

3-3 English 1-2.
3-3 Mathematics 1-2.
3-3 History 1-2.
3-3 Accounting 1-2.
3-3 Modern Language 1-2.
3-3 Accounting 9-10.

Sophomore Class.

3-3 Elective English or Public Speaking 3-4.
3-3 Modern Language 3-4.
3-3 Economics 1-2.
3-3 Accounting 3-4.
3-3 Physics 1-2.
3-3 Commercial Geography 1-2.

Junior Class.

3-3 Natural Science.
3-3 Political Science 1-2.
6-6 Commercial Electives.
6-6 General Electives.

Senior Class.

6-6 General Electives.
6-6 Commercial Electives.
9-9 General Electives.

The commercial electives include the following subjects: Corporation Organization and Accounting; Systems of Accounting, being a study of system in actual practice; Expert Accounting and Auditing; Banking and Office Practice; Money and Banking; The Trust Movement; Public Finance; The Labor Movement; Transportation Economics; Economic History; History of Latin America and such other subjects in language and science as may bear upon the future commercial purpose of the student.

A SUGGESTED COURSE IN HOME ECONOMICS.

Two terms' work in Home Economics is required for graduation of all women students, except Seniors of 1918-1919 and women students in the Law School. Women students in the College of Arts and Sciences who intend to pursue the study of Home Economics as their major subject should be guided by the following outline. Modifications in this suggested course may be made to meet special requirements. The figures to the left of the subject in the following outline indicate the number of hours per week devoted to the subject. The asterisk (*) over a column indicates laboratory work. Three hours of laboratory work are rated as equivalent to one hour of regular class work. The figures to the right are the course designations given in the accounts of departmental work.

COURSE IN HOME ECONOMICS.

Hours a Week.				SUBJECT	Number of Course.	
First Term		Second Term			First Term	Second Term
*		*		**Freshman Class**		
	3		3	English	1	2
	3		3	Foreign Language		
	3		3	Mathematics	1	4
4	3	4	3	Chemistry	1	2
5	1	5	1	Home Economics .	3	4
	3		3	Home Economics .	27	28
				Sophomore Class		
	3		3	Foreign Language		
	3		3	History	1	2
	2			Chemistry	29	
			2	Chemistry (or Elec)		30
4	2	4	2	Botany (Bacteriol.)	7	8
4	1	4	1	Home Economics .	11	12
4	2	4	2	Home Economics .	21	22
				Junior Class		
	3		3	Economics, or Political Science . .	1	2
	3		3	Physics, or Elective	1	2
2		2		Physics, or Elective	3	4
2	3		3	Home Economics .	5	24
2	3	2	3	Home Economics .	13	14
5	1	5	1	Home Economics .	15	8
				Senior Class		
	3		3	English		
	3		3	Psychology, Education, or Philos.		
	3		3	Political Science, or Sociology . . .	1	2
2	2	2	2	Home Economics .	25	26
	4		4	Elective		

THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

THE WORK IN AGRICULTURE.

The Faculty of the College of Agriculture has outlined the courses offered after full discussion of the qualifications demanded of those who are to take a leading part in the practical and scientific agricultural development of the South. One who follows the course faithfully and chooses electives wisely will receive sufficient mental training and discipline to dignify his citizenship in any community, and at the same time enough technical training to enable him to take front rank as a successful practical agriculturist or as an investigator. The first two years of the course will afford a good general foundation for specialization, and the electives allowed after the beginning of the Junior year permit of concentration on a special line, which is to be followed to the end of the course. One planning to engage in the work of the experiment stations, or for the United States Department of Agriculture, may qualify for appointments requiring specialization, or, if practical work is contemplated in agronomy, horticulture, live stock industry, etc., the course can be shaped to develop fitness for successful work in special lines. The languages, mathematics, and other cultural subjects are, it is believed, sufficient preparation for development of a liberal education, collateral with technical training.

A young man who contemplates engaging in agricultural pursuits on his own capital should secure sufficient training in the courses offered to enable him to reach a much higher degree of success than would otherwise be possible to him. If he is without means sufficient to engage in an enterprise on his own account he will find an active demand for his services from the experiment stations, the agricultural colleges and schools, as well as from private individuals and corporations. These matters have been considered in formulating the work of the College of Agriculture, and it is confidently believed that the requirements may be fully met.

IRREGULAR COURSES.

Special and irregular courses may be arranged for students of mature age who have not time to pursue the full course. The formation of separate classes for special students will be at the option of the professors concerned.

DEGREES.

The degree of Bachelor of Science is conferred upon a student who completes the four-year course of 68 hours in the College of Agriculture. The degree of Master of Science is conferred after one year's graduate work, in which the candidate shall have completed not less than 12 hours of work. For the master's degree an acceptable thesis must be submitted to the professor in charge of the major subject and approved by him and by the professor of English.

ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

Candidates for admission should be sixteen years of age (at nearest birthday) and of good moral character. For admission to the Freshman class the applicant must offer 14 units of work (see pages 32-36), as follows:

English	3	units
Algebra	1½	units
Plane Geometry	1	unit
History	1	unit
Elective	7½	units
Total	14	units

Candidates not fully prepared may be admitted conditioned in not more than two units. For details in regard to requirements for admission see pages 32-36.

ELECTIVE WORK.

The Agricultural Course, after the Sophomore class, is sufficiently elastic to allow a student to specialize in the subjects of his choice. Students in the College of Arts and Sciences and in the Teachers College may place some of their elective work in the College of Agriculture.

EQUIPMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRONOMY.

Field and Farm Power Machinery Laboratory.

This laboratory contains machinery loaned by the following farm implement houses: John Deere Plow Company, Southern Moline Plow Company, International Harvester Company, Oliver Plow Company, Walter A. Wood Mowing & Reaping Machine Company, Doherty Hardware Company, The Avery Company, B. F. Avery & Sons, J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, Johnson & Field Manufacturing Company, Louden Machinery Company, Duane H. Nash, Inc., James & Graham Wagon Company, Patterson-Clarke Company. The list of machinery consists of plows (walking and riding), disc harrows, grain drills, feed grinders, manure spreaders, corn planters, cotton planters, cultivators, hay rakes, hay unloading machinery, a cotton-seed tester and delinter, mowers, grain binders, fanning mills, corn binders, corn cutters, pumps, power hay presses, a power corn sheller, several gasoline engines, a steam traction engine, a grain separator, a gas tractor with plows, a farm wagon, a dynamometer, and a draft machine.

The value of this equipment amounts to about $10,000. A building 64 feet by 130 feet houses the machinery. In this building, also, are a tool room, instrument room, office, and dressing room equipped with lockers and shower bath.

Land Drainage.

Five high-grade farm levels and several lower priced levels, together with reading rods, tapes, range poles, drawing boards, and sufficient other apparatus to carry on this work to the best advantage, constitute the equipment for land drainage.

Soils Laboratory.

The soils laboratory is supplied with necessary apparatus for all phases of soil physics problems and to a limited extent the fertilizing problems. Additional material is being supplied every year. Stock soils which represent the main types of soil from different sections of the State are always on hand for student work. Samples of the different fertilizers are also in this laboratory.

Crops Laboratory.

The laboratory is well supplied with samples of the different varieties of corn recognized by the Louisiana Corn Growers' Association; sheaf and threshed samples of rice, oats and other small grains; samples of the important forage plants of the Southern States; samples of the grades of cotton approved by the United States Department of Agriculture, together with plant specimens of the important varieties; samples of about five hundred different seeds. The laboratory is fully equipped with cases and bins for storing these grains and seeds, also apparatus, as moisture testers for grains, germinators, balances, scales, pans, trays, sieves, etc.

DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

The dairy laboratory equipment consists of Babcock testers, casein testers, various moisture testers, cream separators, churns, scales, balances, necessary glassware, chemicals, cheese-making apparatus, ice cream freezers, etc. The laboratory is fitted up with electric, gas, and water connections, tables, locker-rooms, wash sinks, and all other necessary equipment. The new creamery is well equipped with modern apparatus to be found in any commercial creamery and milk plant, and in addition there is an auto truck for use in gathering milk and cream for the creamery. The department operates a delivery wagon to give students practice in the marketing end of the creamery business.

In addition to the large herds of pure-bred Jerseys, Herefords, Aberdeen Angus cattle, Berkshire, Hampshire and Poland China hogs, owned by the Experiment Station, the new motor truck supplies means of conveying the students on stock-judging trips to the many excellent herds of registered cattle, horses, and hogs located within ten miles of Baton Rouge. Several of the largest and best equipped steer-feeding establishments in the State are also located within a short distance of Baton Rouge, and these are made full use of.

The library is well supplied with books and periodicals pertaining to live stock and dairying, which are used for reference work.

Sheds and paddocks are provided near the University, where the students feed and care for all classes of live stock, keeping careful records of cost of production, gains made by the animals under the care of each, effect of climatic conditions, efficiency of different feeds and rations, and such other data as will be of future assistance to them on the farm.

DEPARTMENT OF HORTICULTURE.

In the Department of Horticulture a full line of lantern slides, illustrating all the subjects above mentioned, has been recently provided. Also, one set of Deyrolle models of fruit, flowers, and grafts, and one set of Vilmorin, Andrieux & Co.'s colored plates of vegetables. These are used as aids in the classroom. The most recent addition to the equipment of this department is the large modern hothouse.

The horticultural grounds of the Experiment Station are situated close at hand, and in them may be found all varieties of fruits and vegetables. An opportunity is here available for a full study of all the plants grown in them, as well as of the interesting and valuable investigations in the line of cultural, fertilizing and physiological experiments that are being constantly carried on.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY SCIENCE.

Models including the famous Auzoux plastic model of the horse; manikins, both human and veterinary; charts, anatomical, physiological, etc.; esteological specimens, showing bones of man and different animals.

Surgical Instruments.—A well selected assortment of useful instruments of different kinds and for various purposes, including special cases of instruments.

Materia Medica Cabinet.—Containing 300 specimens of the parts of plants from which vegetable drugs are prepared.

Library.—A carefully chosen assortment of general medical and veterinary medical text-books and journals.

CREDIT FOR FARM WORK.

Two hours' credit toward graduation may be earned by any student of the College of Agriculture by doing summer work on a farm under the supervision of the Faculty. The owner of the farm will be asked to approve the work of the student and the student will be required to pass an examination by the Faculty before credit will be given. All agricultural students who expect to spend summers on farms should confer with Professor Jordan and make arrangements to register for the course before leaving the University.

AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

The figures to the left of the subject in the following outline of the course indicate the number of hours per week devoted to the subject. The asterisk (*) over a column indicates laboratory work. Three hours of laboratory work are considered equivalent to one hour of regular class work. The figures to the right are the course designations given in the accounts of departmental work.

AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

Hours a Week				SUBJECT	Number of Course	
First Term		Second Term			First Term	Second Term
*		*		**Freshman Class**		
	3		3	English	1	2
	3		3	Mathematics	1	4
4	2	4	2	Botany	1–	2
2	3	2	3	Animal Industry . .	3	4
4	2	4	2	Agronomy	1	2
3	1	3	1	Military Science . .	1	2
				Sophomore Class		
4	3	4	3	Chemistry	1	2
	3		3	Physics	1	2
2		2		Physics	3	4
2	2	2	2	Agronomy	3	10
4	2	4	2	Zoology	1	2
2	2	2	2	Horticulture	1	2
3	1	3	1	Military Science . .	3	4
				Junior Class		
4	3			Animal Industry . .	7	
		4	3	Agronomy		4
2	2	2	2	Animal Industry . .	1	2
				Elective (sufficient to complete the year's work)		
				Senior Class		
				Elective.		

Elective Subjects.

Agronomy 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28.
Animal Industry 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22.
Botany 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.
Chemistry 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 25, 38.
Drawing 1, 2.
Entomology 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
Economics 1, 2, 11, 12, 14, 16.
Farm work.
Forestry 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
Geology 3, 5, 7, 11, 13.
German, French, or Spanish 1, 2, 3, 4.
Horticulture 3, 4, 5, 6.
Journalism 1, 2, 3, 4.
Mechanic Arts 1, 2, 5, 6.
Military Science 5, 6, 7, 8.
Sociology 1. 2, 3, 5, 6.
Veterinary Science 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
Zoology 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12.
Free Elective 6 hours.

The student's choice of electives must receive the approval of the head of the department offering the major portion of the subjects desired.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION COURSE.

The Agricultural Education Course has been framed for the benefit of those who wish to prepare themselves to teach agriculture and related subjects in the agricultural schools, industrial institutes and normal schools. This course comprises the essentials of the regular Agricultural Course and in addition certain courses in the Department of Psychology, Education, and Agricultural Education. In the Junior and Senior years a certain freedom of election is provided for in order to enable the student to do special work in some preferred branch of scientific agriculture. Graduates of this course are, under the regulations of the State Board of Education, eligible for teaching positions in the agricultural high schools.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION COURSE.

Hours a Week				SUBJECT	Number of Course.	
First Term		Second Term			First Term	Second Term
*		*		**Freshman Class**		
	3		3	English	1	2
	3		3	Mathematics	1	4
4	2	4	2	Botany	1	2
2	3	2	3	Animal Industry	3	4
4	2	4	2	Agronomy	1	2
3	1	3	1	Military Science	1	2
				Sophomore Class		
4	3	4	3	Chemistry	1	2
	3		3	Physics	1	2
2		2		Physics	3	4
2	2	2	2	Agronomy	3	10
4	2	4	2	Zoology	1	2
2	2	2	2	Horticulture	1	2
3	1	3	1	Military Science	3	4
				Junior Class		
4	3			Animal Iudustry	7	
		4	3	Agronomy		4
2	2	2	2	Animal Industry	1	2
2	2	2	2	Forestry	1	2
				Elective (sufficient to complete the year's work)		
				Senior Class		
				Elective.		

Nine hours in Psychology, Education and Agricultural Education must be elected in the Junior and Senior years. These elections must be approved by the instructor in Agricultural Education.

Elective Subjects.

Agricultural Education 2, 3.
Agronomy 5. 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28.
Animal Industry 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22.
Botany 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.
Chemistry 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 25, 38.
Drawing 1, 2.
Entomology 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
Economics 1, 2, 11, 12, 14, 16.
Farm work.
Forestry 3, 4, 5, 6.
Geology 3, 5, 7, 11, 13.
German, French, or Spanish 1, 2, 3, 4.
Horticulture 3, 4, 5, 6.
Journalism 1, 2, 3, 4.
Mechanic Arts 1, 2, 5, 6.
Military Science 5, 6, 7, 8.
Sociology 1, 2, 3, 5, 6.
Veterinary Science 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
Zoology 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12.
Free Elective 3 hours.

The student's choice of electives other than those in Psychology, Education and Agricultural Education must receive the approval of the head of the department offering the major portion of the subjects desired.

EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

W. R. DODSON, Director.
A. P. KERR, C. E. HESTER, W. G. TAGGART, J. M. JENKINS,
Assistant Directors.

There are four Experiment Stations of the University. One is located at Baton Rouge, on land belonging to the University; one at Audubon Park, New Orleans, on land leased from the Park Commission; one at Calhoun, Ouachita Parish, on land belonging to the University, the site being a gift from Ouachita Parish; and one at Crowley, Acadia Parish, located on sixty acres, donated by the Police Jury of Acadia Parish and the citizens of Crowley.

State Station, Baton Rouge, La.

This station carries on investigations along many lines of practical and scientific agriculture. The work is conducted under the following departments:

The Department of Veterinary Science. The head of the department devotes one-half of his time to teaching in the University; the other half to the work of the Experiment Stations. The assistant in this department is also Bacteriologist of the Station and gives his entire time to research work. Exhaustive studies have been made on anthrax, or charbon, and quite a little work has been done on cottonseed meal in relation to toxic effect following protracted feeding of large quantities of this product. The department also gives attention to correspondence and some extension work in diseases of live stock, live stock parasites, feeding problems, etc.

Department of Plant Pathology. The head of the department and two assistants for full time devote their energies entirely to the study of plant diseases and means of controlling them, particular attention having been given to the diseases of cotton, beans and tomatoes.

These departments are well equipped with microscopes, incubators, sterilizers, microphotographic apparatus and general laboratory equipment for carrying on research work. These departments are open to students for observation, and occasionally investigators are called upon to give special lectures before students with regard to the progress of investigations under way.

Department of Entomology. The head of this department does not do any teaching in the University. His duties are in the line of research work, corespondence and nursery inspection. Owing to the rapidly increasing number of nurseries in the state, and the outbreak of citrus canker, a large amount of time is required for inspection, and the lines of investigation are not receiving the full consideration that their importance would justify, but life histories of some important insects are being studied, and the collection of insects for reference work is very good. For the greater portion of the year special attention is given to the efforts to eradicate citrus canker from the state, under special appropriations of the State and Federal governments. Student assistants are employed for a portion of their time for work that they are qualified to do in the entomological laboratory.

Department of Horticulture. The Horticulturist gives one-half of his time to experimental work for the stations and one-half to extension work for the extension service of the University. About five or six acres of the University campus are devoted to experimental work in horticulture, and about twenty acres of the farm are used for the production of a few truck crops on a commercial scale for investigations in market production of comparatively new and untried crops, methods of packing, shipping, etc. The extension work at present is confined largely to aiding those who are engaged in the production of cauliflower.

The Experiment Station Farm, Baton Rouge, comprises about one hundred and twenty-five acres devoted to miscellaneous field experiments, testing out varieties of crops, results of different systems of rotation on production, soil fertility, distribution of labor, etc., a rather complicated series of fertilizer experiments, beef cattle and hogs and the principal live stock on the farm. The students of the University visit the farm as occasion may require for observation of such points as will be of service in illustrating specific points in farm practice, stock judging, etc.

The Dairy Farm is managed by members of the Experiment Station staff. Eighty-seven acres of land belonging to the University have been converted into a dairy farm with a strictly modern dairy barn. The herd has been improved from year to year, until we now have a most excellent collection of registered Jerseys of high quality, a good foundation for a Holstein herd, and the dairy has, under the grading of the State Board of Health, made a very high score. The farm and equipment afford opportunity for observation on the part of the students and means of carrying out experimental work.

Sugar Station, Audubon Park, New Orleans.

The Sugar Station is devoted primarily to the problems of the production of sugar cane and its manufacture into sugar. The investigations cover a large field of research and are productive of much good. Students in the fourth and fifth years of the Sugar Engineering Course spend the grinding season at this station. They assist in running the sugar house, as well as the chemical control of all operations.

This station also devotes considerable attention to fruits and vegetables.

This station has a great many visitors, and is constantly giving out helpful information on all kinds of agricultural subjects.

Two divisions of scientific research are carried on at this station.

Department of Chemistry. This department employs one man for all of his time and one or more men for a portion of the year for research work in chemical problems pertaining to the sugar industry.

Bacteriological Department. This department, to which one man devotes all of his time, has been working primarily on inversion of sugar from bacteriological causes. Special assistance is employed from time to time to hasten the progress of this work. The head of the department has given special lectures to the advanced sugar students on sugar bacteriological problems.

The laboratories for both the above-named departments are very well equipped for their special lines of investigation.

North Louisiana Station, Calhoun.

This station is located in the hill portion of Ouachita Parish, and is devoted to investigations pertaining to the general interests of the farmers of North Louisiana, including elaborate experiments in cotton, corn, forage crops, fertilizer crops, pasture crops, pasture systems, the feeding of hogs, cattle, and sheep, and to the production of fruits and vegetables best suited for the soil and climate of that portion of the state. The scientific employees of this station also engage in farmers' institute work. Agricultural meetings are held at the station, and annually there is held a district fair on the grounds of the Experiment Station, which is very largely attended by farmers throughout North Louisiana. The station is doing excellent work in improving the system of agriculture and the systems of farm management. The station has also been a potent factor in introducing better breeds of stock of all kinds.

Rice Station, Crowley, La.

The Rice Experiment Station at Crowley was put on a permanent basis during the early part of 1909, through the donation of sixty acres of land adjacent to the city of Crowley by the Police Jury of Acadia Parish and the citizens of Crowley and adjacent territory. The work at this station is carried on jointly by the United States Department of Agriculture and the Experiment Stations of the University. The representative of the University has charge of investigations on fertilization of rice, influence of fertilizer constituents on the yield and quality of grain; on methods of rotation, irrigation and drainage; the adaptation of soil and climate to the production of various forage and miscellaneous crops that can be used in combination with rice culture, and such other questions as may need most urgent consideration as the work progresses. The representative of the United States Department of Agriculture studies the varieties of rice collected from all parts of the world and is breeding and selecting special strains.

EXTENSION DEPARTMENT IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS.

W. R. PERKINS, Director.

While the University has always done some extension work in agriculture and home economics, especially since 1910, when a special appropriation was secured for this purpose, the passage of the Smith-Lever Act of the Federal Congress in 1914 made it possible to organize this department on a much more substantial basis. Extension work is defined by this act as follows:

"Giving instruction and practical demonstrations in agriculture and home economics to persons not attending or resident in said colleges in the several communities, and imparting to such persons information on said subjects through field demonstrations, publications and otherwise."

By agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture, all of the extension work of that department became correlated with and administered through the extension department of the agricultural college. That made possible the present organization as outlined below, which takes care of all of the extension work in agriculture and home economics supported by Federal, State and local funds. The work is organized under the following heads:

No. 1. Farm Demonstration Work.

The work of this division is primarily concerned with the adult farmers of the state and in part with the supervision of boys' clubs. There are sixty demonstration agents working in sixty parishes. Each of these agents works with a large number of farmers under two general divisions. First, those who agree to cultivate a stipulated area in some staple crop in accordance with plans and suggestions furnished by this institution through the agent; second, those who agree to conduct only a part of a farm enterprise in accordance with plans and suggestions furnished through the agent. The agents also help to organize and look after the boys' club work in their immediate territory. There are three district agents, each having supervision of the parish agents of approximately one-third of the territory of the state. The supervision of this entire line of work is directly under a State Agent. At the present time the United States Department of Agriculture is devoting more money from its direct appropriation to this form of work than is received from other sources, though the sum expended by the police juries, local school boards, and the University will soon be equal to that spent by the Federal government.

No. 2. Junior Extension Work.

This division deals wholly with the work in agriculture and home economics being carried on by the boys and girls of the state. A superintendent of junior extension has general charge of the work, which is divided into several branches as follows:

(a) Boys' corn clubs with a special agent in charge and seventeen assistant parish and club agents who devote their time to promoting the organization and maintenance of the boys' corn club work.

(b) Boys' pig clubs, with a state agent and an assistant agent who devote their entire time to the organization and supervision of pig clubs. The Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture bears a portion of the expense of this division.

(c) Poultry clubs, with an agent in charge who gives all of his time to the organization and supervision of the work of the poultry clubs.

(d) Supervision of the work of the agricultural high schools of the state, with a supervisor who devotes all of his time to the supervision of the field and class room work in agriculture in the various agricultural schools of the state.

No. 3. Home Demonstration Work.

Girls' clubs with a State agent, an assistant State agent, and two district agents in charge, who devote their time to the organization and supervision of the girls' work and of the women's work in canning, preserving, etc. There are forty-seven agents, each devoting her time to the work for girls and women in one parish.

No. 4. Horticultural Demonstrations.

This division is in charge of a superintendent, who devotes one-half of his time to extension work. He has two assistants who give all of their time to this work. This enterprise includes special demonstrations and instructions in the production and marketing of truck crops and the planting and care of pecan trees.

No. 5. Publications and Farmers' Home Study Club.

(a) This division has a specialist in charge as editor, who is editing the extension bulletins, particularly those pertaining to the junior extension work, directing those who are engaged in the pursuit of a definitely outlined course of reading on topics pertaining to agriculture and home economics.

(b) The newspaper service, with one man in charge devoting his time to the publication of the University Press Bulletin, issued twice a month and distributed primarily among the newspapers of the state, giving news reports particularly of the junior extension work. The preparation of material for the newspaper plate service is also in charge of this division. This work comprises the editing of timely articles on agriculture and home economics to be furnished in typed plate form to the newspapers of the state.

No. 6. Live Stock Extension Service.

This division has a superintendent and five specialists who devote their entire time to promoting the development of the live stock interests of Louisiana. These specialists are as follows:

A forage crop specialist, a beef cattle specialist, a poultry specialist, a swine specialist, and a dairy specialist.

This division is supported almost wholly by an appropriation of the Federal Congress, but the work is arranged to articulate with this institution so as to become an integral part of the extension work.

All of the agricultural extension workers take a very active part in the parish fairs and in the State Fair. In fact, the demonstration agents and the junior extension workers are responsible for a very large percentage of the exhibits.

FARMERS' SHORT COURSE.

During the month of January of each year a course of lectures and demonstrations extending over a period of ten days is given by the faculty of the University and especially invited lecturers and instructors from this and other states, and the United States Department of Agriculture or other branches of the federal service. These lectures and demonstrations deal exclusively with practical problems. They are attended by farmers of all ages and degrees of experience. In past years some of the men engaged in the largest agricultural enterprises of the state have attended these lectures throughout and expressed their extreme gratification at what they have been able to learn from them. The other extreme of small agricultural enterprise has also been represented by the so-called ''one-horse farmer.'' He, too, has been emphatic in his expressions of appreciation of the benefit derived from attending these courses. There is no tuition charged for this course of lectures. The railroads give special rates for those wishing to attend and most of the agricultural organizations of the state hold their annual meetings during the period of this course, thus bringing together a large percentage of the most progressive and enterprising farmers of the state.

COURSES OFFERED.

The following courses of lectures and demonstrations, given in previous years, will, with some additions and modifications, be offered in 1919:

Milk Testing
Truck Gardening
Feeds and Feeding
Corn Culture
Corn Judging
Farm Machinery
Dairying
Stock Judging
Forage Crops
Budding and Grafting
Rice Cuture
Beef Cattle
Soils and Fertilizers
Poultry
Hogs
Plant Diseases
Crop Pests
Breeds and Breeding
Home Economics
Silo Construction
The Marketing Problem
Rural Education
Fruit Growing
Vegetable Gardens
Cut-over Pine Lands
Forestry
Crop Rotation

THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

ORGANIZATION AND PURPOSES.

The College of Engineering has for its object the training of young men for positions of trust and responsibility in the engineering world—men who know how to design and operate machinery, to erect and maintain structures, to direct chemical operations on a large scale, and to perform all other functions ordinarily expected of a well-trained engineer. With this object in view, the courses of instruction are made both theoretical and practical. The theoretical work of the class room is supplemented by practical work in the laboratory. The class room instruction is designed to give the student a thorough knowledge of the scientific principles underlying all engineering work, and the laboratory work aims to familiarize him with the application of these principles to his chosen profession.

In harmony with the above, the University offers the following courses: Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, and Chemical Engineering.

In all of these courses the first year's work is essentially the same; in the second year's work the differences are slight. Hence, the student is not obliged to make his final choice of a course until the beginning of the third year. The elasticity afforded by this plan prevents too early a specialization on the part of the student, who is encouraged to be deliberate in the choice of his life-work, and to test both his tastes and his ability before reaching his final decision.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING.

Students are admitted to the College of Engineering upon examination or the presentation of satisfactory certificates in the following subjects:

English	3	Units
Algebra, through Quadratics	1½	Units
Plane Geometry	1	Unit
One Foreign Language	2	Units
History	1	Unit
Elective	5½	Units
Total	14	Units

The term "unit" means a high school subject pursued for five hours per week for one year. Applicants not fully prepared may enter with conditions in not more than two units.

Students preparing for entrance to the College of Engineering are advised to pay special attention to elementary mathematics. Weakness in this subject is the commonest cause of subsequent failure.

For further details in regard to conditions of admission, see pages 32-36.

DEGREES.

The degree of Bachelor of Science (B. S.) is conferred upon any student who completes any one of the four-year courses in engineering.

The degree of Master of Science (M. S.) is conferred upon a graduate of any of the engineering courses who completes one year of prescribed graduate study and submits an acceptable thesis on his major subject of study.

The degree of Civil Engineer (C. E.), Mechanical Engineer (M. E.), Chemical Engineer (Ch. E.), and Electrical Engineer (E. E.) are conferred upon graduates of the Civil, Mechanical, Chemical, and Electrical Engineering courses, respectively, who complete two years of prescribed graduate work and submit acceptable theses in their subjects of study.

LABORATORIES.

Civil Engineering.

The work of the Department of Civil Engineering is carried on in the second story of Heard Hall, a brick building 110 feet long and 60 feet wide. There are two large drawing rooms with sixty individual lockers in each room for the drawing-boards and maps of the students; a darkroom for blue-printing; an office; a lecture room and instrument room. The instruments are all kept in their boxes in order to protect them from the dust and dampness of the room, and each box contains all of the accessories, such as plumbing, reading-glasses, adjusting-pins, etc. In the equipment there are two engineer's transits, three wye levels, one dumpy level, one compass, one large transit theodolite for astronomical observations and geodetic work, one plane table, one

Saegmuller solar attachment, one polar planimeter, one rolling planimeter, one Price current meter, blue-print frame, beam compasses, parallel ruler, railroad curves, splines and weights, rods, tapes and chains, and one gasoline launch.

Experimental Mechanical Engineering.

The equipment is contained in a room 46 feet by 82 feet, with a basement 14 feet by 26 feet. It adjoins the University power plant.

For work in steam engineering two D slide-valve engines are used for practice in slide-valve setting and for learning the use of the indicator. These are loaded by means of Prony brakes. A 10x24 Corliss engine direct-connected to an Alden hydraulic brake is piped so that it may run as a condensing or non-condensing engine with a surface condenser. Tanks and scales are provided for weighing the condensed exhaust steam. A 15-horse-power steam turbine, loaded by means of a Prony brake, is, like the Corliss engine, piped so that it may be run condensing or non-condensing. The Corliss engine and steam turbine, arranged as described, permit tests to determine the effects of such variables of speed, load, number of stages of expansion, steam pressure, and vacuum on economy of steam consumption. The boiler room contains a 170-horse-power Stirling boiler and a 100-horse-power return tubular. Apparatus for determining the quantity of feed water, fuel, draft, furnace temperature, quality of steam, heat value of fuels, and other data necessary for boiler trials is arranged. A vacuum single-effect evaporator of the type used for concentrating sugar solutions in sugar factories, designed and constructed by the Experiment Station, is available for laboratory work. This apparatus is used mainly by students in sugar engineering.

In addition to the above there are throttling and separating calorimeters for determining the moisture in steam, indicators, speed counters, and apparatus for testing the accuracy of thermometers and indicator springs, and for testing the efficiency and value of steam-pipe coverings.

Of internal combustion engines there are a 4-horse-power Fairbanks gasoline engine, a 10-horse-power Otto gas engine, a

12-horse-power Mietz and Weiss oil engine, and a 14-horse-power Weber gas producer and engine, all of which are supplied with the apparatus necessary for measuring the quality of fuel used, the indicated horse-power, the brake horse-power, the weight and temperature of jacket water, the number of revolutions, the number of expansions, and other data necessary for complete efficiency tests, including heat balance.

The gas producer affords an opportunity to study and practice the principles of gas production as well as comparisons of the fuel consumption of steam and gas power plants.

For the study of methods of ignition these engines are provided with several forms of interchangeable igniters. The gasoline and producer engines are supplied with extra cylinder heads for running with illuminating gas.

For the study of hydraulic machinery there is a direct-acting pump with steam and water ends piped for indicators; a hot-air pump with the power cylinder arranged for an indicator; a centrifugal pump operated by a steam turbine, the power being measured by means of a transmission dynamometer; a Pelton water motor loaded by a Prony brake. All this hydraulic apparatus is situated on a floor above a cement tank 12x13x2, from which water is drawn by the pumps. There is also a standpipe twelve feet high, the top of which may be opened or closed, and into the bottom of which the pumps discharge, from which the motor is supplied. For measuring the discharge from pumps and motor a weir and hook gauge is provided. This arrangement permits efficiency tests of these machines under widely varying conditions of speed and head. To the standpipe is also attached apparatus for studying the flow of water through orifices, nozzles, pipes, and pipe fittings, also for checking the accuracy of water meters. For the study of refrigeration there is a two-tons-capacity refrigeration plant of the compression type arranged for making ice and for cooling water. The quantities of ammonia and brine in circulation and their temperatures at all points can be measured.

For testing the strength of materials there is a 50,000-pound capacity testing machine arranged for tests in tension, compression, and shear, also a special arrangement for testing beams of considerable length. With this machine there is also an extensometer, a compressometer, and a deflectometer for use in tests of a scientific nature.

A Fairbanks testing machine of 1,000 pounds capacity is used for tension tests of cement. In addition there are Vicat needles, Gilmore needles, sieves, etc., for determining the quality of the cements and sands used in tests. For the laws of air pressure and velocities there is a Clayton fly-wheel air compressor and a centrifugal fan.

Experimental Electrical Engineering.

The department has three large plug switchboards with three sets of bus bars connected to a 110-220-volt direct-current mains, 110-220 single-phase mains, and 220 three-phase mains respectively. Lines are run from these boards to terminals near the various machines, transformers, lamp banks, water rheostats, etc., located throughout the laboratory. This system of supply and distribution places at the disposal of the student any kind of current he may require for testing purposes.

A line shaft fitted with clutch pulleys and driven by a three-phase synchronous motor is used where testing at constant speed is required. For testing at variable speed, a Stowe multi-speed motor is available. This system of drive and speed control is simple and efficient.

The machines are all new and of the latest commercial type. The direct-current generators and motors include one 6-kilowatt Western Electric, one 4-kilowatt Northern, two 4-kilowatt Westinghouse, one 25-horsepower and two 10-horsepower General Electric, one 8-horsepower Stowe multi-speed, one 1-horsepower and two 15-horsepower Crocker-Wheeler, two 1-horsepower Triumph, one 20-ampere Western Electric compensator, one 35-horsepower General Electric three-phase induction motor direct connected to a 20-kilowatt Crocker-Wheeler generator, and one 2-horsepower Fairbanks-Morse gasoline electric generating set. The alternating-current generators and motors include one 20-kilowatt Fort Wayne geneator arranged to give single-phase, two-phase, and three-phase currents and voltages, two 5-horsepower General Electric three-phase induction motors of different types, one 2-horsepower Bullock two-phase induction motor, one 5-horsepower General Electric single-phase motor, one 6-light General Electric constant current transformer, one General Electric mercury-arc rectifier, and two 3-kilowatt Central Laboratory two-phase generators.

In addition to the above the department is well-equipped with transformers of various types and capacity, rheostats, starting boxes, auto-starters, controllers, lamp banks, water rheostats, circuit breakers, speed counters, brakes, scales, batteries, ammeters, voltmeters, indicating wattmeters, recording wattmeters, Wolff potentiometer and volt box, standard cells and resistance shunts, power-factor meter, synchroscope, galvanometers, condensers, induction coils, arc lamps, tachometers, transmission dynamometers, and many other smaller pieces of apparatus necessary to a well-appointed laboratory.

A darkroom, containing a Lummer-Brodhun photometer, measuring instruments, and all necessary apparatus for the study of the efficiencies of artificial sources of light, constitutes a part of the equipment of this department.

A reading room adjacent to the laboratory rooms is supplied with standard text-books, laboratory manuals, reference books, and engineering journals. It is open daily to students taking work in this department.

Physical Laboratory.

The Department of Physics is located on the first floor of Heard Hall, a handsome two-story pressed brick structure. The lecture room, which has capacity for seating 125 students, is well lighted and convenient. The lecture table is supplied with every modern convenience for facilitating experimental demonstration, and particular attention has been devoted to the equipment for the various forms of optical projection. The arrangement for darkening the room consists of opaque shades so mounted that they can all be raised or lowered from a single point convenient to the lecture table, thus enabling the lecturer to darken the room completely at a moment's notice.

Adjacent to the lecture room is an apparatus room supplied with an unusually complete collection of instruments for the purpose both of experimental demonstration and of laboratory work. The stock is being continually replenished by the addition of instruments secured from the leading American and foreign instrument makers.

There are three laboratory rooms, containing tables, piers, and heavy slate shelves, and supplied with water, gas, and electricity. One of these rooms is used for the laboratory work in General Physics; a second, with arrangements for complete darkening is used for optical work; and a third, containing a number of solid piers built up from the ground, is specially designed for work in Electricity and Magnetism. In addition, there are two offices, and a darkroom containing a Lummer-Brodhun photometer. The department has at its disposal at all hours 110 and 220 volts direct current; 110 and 220 volts single phase and 220 volts three-phase alternating current. A radio receiving station has recently been installed, the equipment comprising a four-wire aerial 300 feet in length and 80 feet in height, with receiving transformer, detectors, etc., of the latest types. The library of the department is supplied with the standard American and European journals in the fields of physics and astrophysics.

For the work in astronomy there are provided a four-inch telescope, with equatorial mounting and a set of eye-pieces of different powers, and two twenty-inch celestial globes. Students have access to these on every clear night, and every effort is made to encourage observational work.

Mechanic Arts Laboratory.

Robertson Hall, the workshop, is a two-story brick building, 80 feet by 200 feet, heated by steam, lighted by electricity, and modern in all of its appointments.

The shops are located on the first floor and are fully equipped with the latest tools and appliances for giving instruction in joinery and cabinet-making, wood-turning and pattern-making, foundry work, forging, and machine shop work.

The joinery shop is equipped with thirty-five benches, each of which is supplied with a complete set of hand tools for woodwork, including plane, saw, chisels, gouges, squares, gauge, hammer, mallet, oil stones, screwdriver, dividers, and oil can. In addition to these individual tools, there are two motor-driven grindstones for grinding tools which the class use in common.

The shop for pattern-making and wood-turning is equipped with sixteen benches, each containing a complete set of tools, one universal saw bench of the latest pattern fitted with one 14-inch crosscut saw and one 14-inch ripsaw, one power jigsaw, fifteen wood-turning lathes, including one large pattern-maker's lathe, one power surfacer, one wood trimmer and one power grindstone for sharpening tools.

The foundry is equipped with a carload of foundry sand, a 30-inch cupola for melting iron, with a melting capacity of 1,000 pounds per hour, a brass furnace for melting brass, a core oven in which the cores for castings are baked, and sets of tools for a class of twenty students, including an assortment of flasks, shovels, riddles, slicks, trowels, lifters, ladles, shanks, and pouring pots.

The forge shop is equipped with sixteen down-draft Buffalo forges and two electrically-driven blowers, which furnish the blast and remove the smoke from the room. Each forge is supplied with two anvils and two full sets of tools, each set including a hammer, six pairs of tongs, square, top and bottom swages, fullers, flatters, set hammer, cold and hot chisels and punches. In addition to these individual sets of tools, there are benches fitted with vises, files, and an emery wheel which the class use in common.

The equipment of the machine shop includes twelve 14-inch engine lathes and one 18-inch engine lathe, sensitive drill, 28-inch drill press, 16-inch shaper, 24-inch by 24-inch by 6 feet planer, universal milling machine, power hacksaw, universal grinder, twist drill grinder, two emery wheels, one for wet and the other for dry grinding; benches and vises, and a complete assortment of hammers, files, taps and dies, mandrels, squares, and tool-steel gauges.

The second floor of Robertson Hall has a recitation room, two large drawing rooms, and a darkroom for making blue-prints.

The drawing rooms are equipped with individual drawing-benches for 209 students.

For practical instruction in machine-drawing, the drawing room equipment includes a steam engine, a steam pump, a gasoline engine, a wood-turning lathe, and the machinery in the shops.

Chemical Laboratory.

Irion Hall, the chemical laboratory, is a two-story reenforced concrete building faced with brick, fireproof, and one of the most modern design. It is 155 feet long and 70 feet wide.

The apparatus for general and analytical chemistry is of the best quality and the most approved design. There are fifty balances by Becker, Bunge, Sartorius, and others; four polariscopes, a triple-field Laudolt-Lippich, a Laurent, a large Schmidt & Haensch and a Schiebler; an Abbe refractometer with cooling devices for prisms; an Engler viscosimeter; standard weights, flasks, spindles, and thermometers for scientific work; a complete outfit of all instruments used in sugar chemistry and in oil chemistry, a calorimeter for fuel work, gas apparatus, furnaces, etc. In short, the equipment for general chemical purposes is complete, and for special work in industrial and engineering chemistry it is particularly full in the following lines; Sugar Chemistry, Oil Chemistry, Agricultural Analyses. It has been and will be the policy of the department to keep all existing special laboratories fully abreast with current progress both in instruments and methods. The library contains files of most of the European and American chemical journals, and also several hundred standard books along lines of general chemical interest.

PROGRAM OF ENGINEERING WORK.

In the following outlines of courses, the figures preceding the subject indicate the number of hours per week devoted to it during the first and second terms respectively. An asterisk (*) over a column indicates laboratory work. Three hours of laboratory work are reckoned as equivalent to one of lecture or recitation. The figures following the subject indicate the number of the course in the account of departmental work, where full details may be found. The work of the Freshman class is the same in all the engineering courses.

COURSES IN THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

CIVIL ENGINEERING COURSE.

The course of instruction as offered by the Department of Civil Engineering is designed to give the student that fundamental training which will be of value to him in his subsequent career. The field of engineering is too broad to be covered in a college course; and this fact has been recognized in the arrangement of the work of four years as outlined below.

It is not the purpose nor the desire of the department to send out trained experts, but rather to furnish to the profession men who have laid a broad and deep foundation upon which they themselves must build in after years. This does not mean that their technical training is to be neglected, but that along with this training there should go such a liberal education as will enable them to meet properly all problems and questions likely to confront them. It was therefore with this idea in view that the work of the first two years was made fairly broad with certain elective and prescribed courses in the purely cultural and scientific branches. The strictly technical subjects were placed, for the most part, in the last two years, thus making it possible to narrow and intensify the work gradually toward the close of the student's career.

The lectures, which are designed to touch the important branches of Civil Engineering, are supplemented with a certain amount of field practice and drawing, as much time as it is practicable to give being devoted to this side of the student's training. The maps, profiles and other drawings are for the most part made from original field notes and class-room designs.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COURSE.

Hours a Week.				SUBJECT	Number of Course.	
First Term		Second Term			First Term	Second Term
*		*		**Freshman Class**		
6		6		Drawing	1	2
	3		3	English	1	2
	3		3	French, German, or Spanish	3	4
	3		3	Mathematics	1	2
	3		3	Mathematics	3	4
6		6		Mechanic Arts . . .	1	2
	1		1	Military Science . .	1	2
3		3		Drill		
				Sophomore Class		
4	3	4	3	Chemistry	1	2
4		4		Civil Engineering	1	2
	3		3	Civil Engineering	7	8
4		4		Civil Engineering	7	8
	3		3	Mathematics	7	8
	3		3	Physics	1	2
2		2		Physics	3	4
	1		1	Military Science . .	3	4
3		3		Drill		
				Junior Class		
4		4		Civil Engineering	3	4
	3		3	Civil Engineering	9	10
6		6		Civil Engineering	9	10
	2		2	Mathematics	9	10
	2		2	Mech'l Engineering	11	12
	2		2	Physics	5	6
	2		2	Physics	9	10
	2		2	Physics	7	8
	2		2	Military Science . .	5	6
3		3		and Drill		
	2		2	or Elective		
				Senior Class		
6		6		Civil Engineering	5	6
	3		3	Civil Engineering	13	14
	2		2	Civil Engineering	11	20
	3		3	Civil Engineering	21	12
	2		2	Elec. Engineering	1	2
2		2		Elec. Engineering	1	2
2		2		Mech. Engineering	27	28
	2		2	Military Science . .	7	8
3		3		and Drill		
	3		3	or Elective		

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING COURSE.

The course in Mechanical Engineering is intended to give thorough training in the principles underlying the operation, construction, and design of machinery, and the generation and transmission of power.

The course includes instruction in the mechanic arts, which give skill in the manipulation of both wood and iron working tools, training in the methods and practice in the process of construction; free-hand and mechanical drawing and machine design, which give facility in representing and proportioning parts of machines; studies of the mechanism and thermodynamics of steam and internal-combustion engines; the economics and designs of power plants; and laboratory practice in testing the strength and properties of materials, and the performance of engines and other machines.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING COURSE.

Hours a Week.				SUBJECT	Number of Course.	
First Term		Second Term			First Term	Second Term
*		*		**Freshman Class**		
6		6		Drawing	1	2
	3		3	English	1	2
	3		3	French, German, or Spanish	3	4
	3		3	Mathematics	1	2
	3		3	Mathematics	3	4
	1		1	Military Science . .	1	2
6		6		Mechanic Arts . . .	1	2
3		3		Drill		
				Sophomore Class		
4	3	4	3	Chemistry	1	2
4		4		Drawing	3	4
	3		3	Mathematics	7	8
	2		2	Mech. Engineering	5	22
	3		3	Physics	1	2
2		2		Physics	3	4
4		6		Mechanic Arts . . .	3	4
	1		1	Military Science . .	3	4
3		3		Drill		
				Junior Class		
4		4		Drawing	5	6
	2		2	Elec. Engineering	1	2
2		2		Elec. Engineering	1	2
	2		2	Mathematics	9	10
	2		2	Mech'l Engineering	11	12
2		2		Mech. Engineering	13	14
2		2		Mech. Engineering	7	8
	2		2	Physics	5	6
	2		2	Physics	9	10
2		2		Physics	7	8
4		4		Mechanic Arts . . .	5	6
	2		2	Military Science . .	5	6
3		3		and Drill		
	2		2	or Elective		
				Senior Class		
	3		3	Elec. Engineering	3	4
4		4		Elec. Engineering	5	6
	2		2	Mech. Engineering	3	4
	3		3	Mech. Engineering	19	6
4		4		Mech. Engineering	15	16
4		4		Mech. Engineering	9	10
6		6		Mechanic Arts . . .	7	8
	2		2	Military Science . .	7	8
3		3		and Drill		
				or		
	2		2	Mech. Engineering	23	24
				and		
2		2		Mech. Engineering	27	28

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING COURSE.

The course in Electrical Engineering aims to give the student a thorough knowledge of electricity and those fundamental sciences which form a part of the equipment of every well-trained engineer, a familiarity with electrical machinery used in practical industries, and a broad view of engineering problems. In other words, it aims to train young men to fill positions of trust and responsibility in the industrial world requiring a knowledge of applied electricity.

With the above object in view, the course is made both theoretical and practical. The theoretical work in mathematics, physics, chemistry, steam machinery, and electrical engineering is supplemented by practical work in the physical, chemical, mechanical, and electrical laboratories. In addition to this, thorough instruction in mechanical drawing and shopwork is given. The work in drawing begins with free-hand lettering and ends with working drawings of complete machines. The shop-work includes joinery, wood-turning, pattern-making, forging, foundry, and machine work.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING COURSE.

Hours a Week.				SUBJECT	Number of Course.	
First Term		Second Term			First Term	Second Term
*		*		**Freshman Class**		
6		6		Drawing	1	2
	3		3	English	1	2
	3		3	French, German, or Spanish	3	4
	3		3	Mathematics	1	2
	3		3	Mathematics	3	4
	1		1	Military Science . .	1	2
6		6		Mechanic Arts . . .	1	2
3		3		Drill		
				Sophomore Class		
4	3	4	3	Chemistry	1	2
4		4		Drawing	3	4
	3		3	Mathematics	7	8
	2		2	Mech. Engineering	5	22
	3		3	Physics	1	2
2		2		Physics	3	4
4		6		Mechanic Arts . . .	3	4
	1		1	Military Science . .	3	4
3		3		Drill		
				Junior Class		
4		4		Drawing	5	6
	2		2	Elec. Engineering	1	2
2		2		Elec. Engineering	1	2
	2		2	Mathematics	9	10
	2		2	Mech. Engineering	11	12
2		2		Mech. Engineering	13	14
2		2		Mech. Engineering	7	8
	2		2	Physics	5	6
	2		2	Physics	9	10
2		2		Physics	7	8
4		4		Mechanic Arts . . .	5	6
	2		2	Military Science . .	5	6
3		3		and Drill		
	2		2	or Elective		
				Senior Class		
	3		3	Elec. Engineering	3	4
6		6		Elec. Engineering	5	6
	2		2	Elec. Engineering	7	8
	2		2	Mech. Engineering	3	4
	3		3	Mech. Engineering	19	6
4		4		Mech. Engineering	9	10
2	1	2	1	Physics	13	14
	2		2	Military Science . .	7	8
3		3		and Drill		
				or		
6		6		Mechanic Arts . . .	7	8

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING COURSE.

One of the most striking features of the industrial development of the last twenty years has been the introduction of chemical, or electrical principles to an even greater degree than upon is now found in nearly all the larger manufacturing plants of whatsoever nature, either to test new material, to keep the finished product up to standard, or to devise uses for by-products. Owing to the nature of their work, these men are frequently called upon to solve problems which depend on mechanical, physical, or electrical principles to an even greater degree than upon chemical. For these reasons there has risen a demand for men possessing a general engineering training, with such an additional knowledge of chemistry as may enable them not only to analyze products, but also to formulate new processes, to criticise old processes, and to pass rational judgment on proposed innovations. The Audubon Sugar School of Louisiana State University has for many years offered a course in the chemical engineering of cane and beet sugar. The course in Chemical Engineering, more general in its nature, is designed to train the student in those fundamental principles which underlie all engineering problems, and at the same time give him an opportunity to obtain a specific chemical training in such fields of technology as he may choose. It is believed that wide fields are now to be found in Louisiana in sugar, gas, petroleum products, fertilizers, sulphuric acid, bricks and ceramics, alcohol, paper, cottonseed oil, soap-making, and general chemicals. Some of these branches are yet in their infancy in this State, yet few places offer greater natural advantages than does Louisiana, where the lack is mainly in competent men, trained to initiate her enterprises and to develop her resources. The course in Chemical Engineering is designed to help in meeting the demand for these men.

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING COURSE.

Hours a Week.				SUBJECT	Number of Course.	
First Term		Second Term			First Term	Second Term
*		*		**Freshman Class**		
6		6		Drawing	1	2
	3		3	English	1	2
	3		3	German or French	3	4
	3		3	Mathematics	1	2
	3		3	Mathematics	3	4
	1		1	Military Science . .	1	2
6		6		Mechanic Arts . . .	1	2
3		3		Drill		
				Sophomore Class		
4	3	4	3	Chemistry	1	2
4		4		Drawing	3	4
	3		3	Mathematics	7	8
	2		2	Mech. Engineering	5	22
	3		3	Physics	1	2
2		2		Physics	3	4
4		4		Mechanic Arts . . .	5	6
	1		1	Military Science . .	3	4
3		3		Drill		
				Junior Class		
	2		2	Mathematics	9	10
	2		2	Physics	9	10
2		2		Physics	7	8
	2		2	Physics	5	6
	3		3	German or French	1	2
6		6		Chemistry	5	6
4	3	4	3	Chemistry	3	4
	2		2	Military Science . .	5	6
3		3		and Drill		
				or		
	2		2	Chemistry	41	42
				Senior Class		
6		6		Chemistry	13	14
8		8		Chemistry	7a	8a
	2		2	Chemistry	9	10
	3		3	Chemistry	15	16
	3		3	German or French	3	4
	2		2	Mech. Engineering	3	4
	2		2	Military Science . .	7	8
3		3		and Drill		
				or		
	2		2	Elec. Engineering	1	2
2		2		Elec. Engineering	1	2

THE AUDUBON SUGAR SCHOOL.

ORGANIZATION AND PURPOSES.

The Audubon Sugar School was established in 1891 by the Sugar Planters' Association of Louisiana in conjunction with the Louisiana State University. The Sugar Experiment Station of the University had been established in 1886 at Kenner, La., whence it was removed to Audubon Park, New Orleans. The Experiment Station was organized by Dr. W. C. Stubbs, under whose direction a model experimental sugar house was erected and many varieties of cane planted, all on a scale large enough to represent correctly commercial practice. The remarkable results reached in Europe in the beet-sugar industry had been reached by a rigorous, scientific study of the agriculture of the beet, the chemistry of the manufacture of beet sugar and its by-products in the sugar house, and the engineering principles employed in the application of the chemical principles. These methods it was resolved to apply to the study of the cane-sugar industry in Louisiana.

It soon became evident that valuable data were being accumulated rapidly, but that these data could not be applied practically by anyone save a man specially trained in scientific cane-sugar engineering, which training was not to be obtained in any existing university. The Sugar Planters' Association accordingly agreed to aid in financing such a school, if Dr. Stubbs would undertake its direction. In 1891 the Audubon Sugar School was opened with a faculty of the ablest specialists to be found in this country or abroad. Its success was so great that in 1897 the increasing duties connected with its management and the growing magnitude of the Sugar Experiment Station work compelled Dr. Stubbs to retire from the active directorship. The school was then incorporated with the State University, preserving the name by which it had become well known. In 1908 it was reorganized as a college of the University.

The primary purpose of the school is to offer to the citizens of Louisiana an opportunity to secure such training as will qualify them to enter most advantageously the sugar industry in this State. The underlying idea, therefore, is to train men who should be competent to manage plantations which both grow cane and make sugar. To this end a course of study has been formulated, running through five collegiate years, and including chemistry, agriculture, mechanical engineering, and sugar-making. Before the study of sugar chemistry proper, sugar agriculture or sugar-house engineering can be undertaken profitably, a thorough preliminary course is necessary. It is impossible to become a sugar chemist until the principles of chemistry are mastered, or to become a sugar engineer until mathematics, drawing and the principles of mechanics have been acquired. Men lacking the necessary foundations find it increasingly difficult to build thereon a successful career in applied science.

In the case of sugar engineering, this preliminary training is so special that students cannot always obtain it at other institutions. The first three years of the Audubon Sugar School aim to give the training desired.

The courses of the last two years of the Sugar School are essentially professional courses, and may be taken by such graduates or advanced students in this or other institutions as may be prepared to take advantageously the work offered. They include work in the study and design of sugar-house machinery, in sugar chemistry and methods of sugar analysis, and in the special agriculture of the sugar cane. The distinguishing feature is the practical work in the field and in the sugar house required during two full sugar seasons at the Sugar Experiment Station, Audubon Park, New Orleans. Somewhat before the opening of the sugar campaign, a date which varies with the season, the students leave the University under the charge of a special instructor and report to the Assistant Director of the Sugar Experiment Station at Audubon Park. The instructor remains with the students until the season is over. Under his supervision the students work through a scheme of carefully considered studies in agriculture, chemistry and sugar-house engineering, formulated by the heads of the corresponding departments in the University. Every Saturday during the sugar season the Dean of the Sugar School or the Professor of Mechanical Engineering visits the Station, inspects the work done and lays out the work for the next week. The following is an outline of the course followed by the students at Audubon Park, drawn up by the professors in charge of the subjects mentioned.

AGRICULTURE.

The fourth and fifth year sugar students are expected to report to the park in time for the planting of all experiments in cane conducted by the Sugar Experiment Station, where they make a study of the purposes of the experiments and assist in every way possible in the planting. In fact, much of the actual planting is done by the students. For instance, there is an experiment in which is being tested the hereditary effect of planting cane-tops with comparatively immature buds, cane-butts having the most mature buds of the stalks, and the middles. The plot devoted to continuous planting of tops represents now the accumulated inheritance, whatever that may be, of some ten or twelve years; the data on tonnage, sugar content, and vitality of the cane are available to the student, and he is expected to study these results, at the same time helping in the selection of the different portions of the cane to be planted. The same is true of the other divisions of this experiment.

In studying the varieties of the cane, students take notes on the general characters of the more important varieties and those that have distinctive features, and actually help in stripping, topping and cutting the canes, weighing them, and selecting stalks for analysis in the laboratory, computing the data desired in regard to the varieties, etc. They are expected also to make notes and observations on the field results of the application of fertilizers; to assist in determining the number of suckers and their ages, on the plots where experiments are conducted for studying the conditions that influence the suckering of cane; and to make a study of the field conditions of plant-cane, first-year stubble, and second-year stubble, as to stand, maturity, etc.

They are generally expected to participate in the sowing of fall crops of forage, alfalfa, clovers, vetches, etc. It is further desired that they will make a full study of the sugar-cane borer and other insect enemies of sugar cane.

CHEMISTRY.

The student goes to the Park with a knowledge of the principles of sugar analysis, including the use of the polariscope and the estimation of reducing sugars. He there makes complete technical analyses of cane, bagasse, juice, syrup, molasses, and sugar—determining sucrose, glucose, glucose ratio, real and apparent purity, etc. After he has learned to make the usual analyses with accuracy, he is called upon to exercise a chemical control of the sugar-house. To this end, he takes samples from the practical work of the sugar-house at Audubon Park and calculates the chemical and mechanical losses incident to each run. Given a definite amount of cane, he is required to find out the extraction, and the effects upon extraction of saturation between the rolls; to analyze the juice; to determine the total sugar therein and the amount lost in clarification, evaporation, and filtration, the mechanical and chemical losses in the effects and the vacuum pan, the sugar left in the molasses, etc. In short, he must make a detailed and systematic chemical and mechanical control of the sugar-house and the entire process of sugar-making. From the data thus obtained he fills out a printed blank report, which is submitted to the instructor for inspection. This report is modeled after the reports made use of in actual work of the best sugar houses in Louisiana, Cuba and elsewhere. Particular attention is paid to the calculation and interpretation of the laboratory data. The amount of practice obtained in this line of work is sufficient to enable the student to fill a commercial position with confidence, both in the accuracy and in the rapidity of his work.

In addition to the above, investigations are being continually carried on by the staff of the Station, which the student is expected to follow with care, and, where possible, to participate in. These are for the most part devoted to methods of sugar analysis, to the separation and estimation of the various compounds found in sugar cane and its by-products, to the testing of new methods proposed for sugar-house work, to sugar-house bacteriology, to fermentation and alcohol production, and to such other problems as may arise from time to time.

SUGAR-HOUSE ENGINEERING.

The work along this line is designed, first, to give the student a practical knowledge of different mechanical operations concerned in the manufacture of sugar, and, secondly, to teach him the more important engineering problems peculiar to sugar-house machinery through experimental research.

In both cases the student learns by actually doing tests assigned.

Before the grinding season begins, the students are required to overhaul the entire sugar-house, cleaning and repairing all the machinery. After the grinding begins each student, in his turn, is assigned charge of the different parts of the house, such as boiler-room, cane-mill, sulphuring machine, clarifiers, filter-presses, double-effect evaporators, vacuum pan, centrifugals, etc., each of which he must operate himself, also giving attention to various auxiliary apparatus, such as steam engines, vacuum pumps, water pumps, etc.

The experimental work is devoted to making various tests upon the machinery and to sketching and measuring the same in order to learn the proportions and construction of the different parts. The experimental work includes tests to determine the thermal efficiency and capacity of a double effect with varying conditions of steam pressure, vacuum and height of juice level; the power required to run the mill with varying quantities and kinds of cane per unit of time; the energy required to operate centrifugals with different masse cuites and different periods of acceleration; the capacity of a filter-press with varying pressures, kinds of material filtered, and kinds of cloth; the thermal efficiency and capacity of a vacuum pan under different conditions of steam pressure and vacuum; the steam consumption of an open-pan clarifier. Tests of the boilers are also made, and a daily record of the fuel burned is kept in order that the economics of the plant as a whole may be studied.

Students of this course are also given the opportunity to take part in experimental tests of sugar-house machinery, which are carried on each grinding season in sugar-houses of the State by members of the Experiment Station Staff.

PRACTICAL WORK ON PLANTATIONS.

During the past few years, students in the fifth year, instead of going to the Park with the fourth-year students, have been sent out into practical work in various sugar-houses, where they serve as assistant chemists or engineers, and receive the usual salary attached to such positions. No student will be placed in this work save those who have completed satisfactorily the work of the fourth year; neither will any student be permitted to accept such positions without first obtaining the permission of the University authorities.

During the fourth and fifth years, before and after the grinding season, students will be taken in small parties to plantations near Baton Rouge, where they will study the practical methods of planting, cultivating, and harvesting cane.

EQUIPMENT.

The Station possesses an excellent library, devoted particularly to the literature of sugar and sugar chemistry. Students can thus be referred to original articles and are expected to make use of them in preparing reports.

The material equipment of the Station is valued at about one hundred thousand dollars. It consists of a well-equipped sugar-house, fields of cane, including all the well-known varieties and many yet in the experimental stage; large and very complete laboratories both for chemical control and for chemical and bacteriological research. The fields illustrate various forms of draining, including tile drainage. The sugar-house contains a nine-roller mill; a complete diffusion plant with several kinds of cutters and comminutors; Horsin-Deon and Baldwin's juice weighers; clarifiers; filter-presses; double effects; vacuum strike pans; centrifugals; water, air and vacuum pumps; juice and syrup tanks; sugar wagons; sugar shaker a crystallizer for crystallization in motion; a hot-room, and a boiler-house, with boilers, engines, etc.

The foregoing is an account of the work in the regular course of the Sugar School. Its main aim is to prepare sugar experts. Its second aim is to give to those who do not wish the full course, partial instruction in the different departments of sugar-growing and manufacture. Therefore, irregular students are received in the following departments: Agriculture, Mechanics, Chemistry, and Drawing.

Special courses in any of the above lines are offered to such students as may be lacking either in the time or the preparation necessary to complete the full course of the Sugar School, provided their previous training qualifies them to enter the classes they may select.

Students lacking the proper preparation will not, however, be admitted to the practical course at Audubon Park. Such preparation, as a rule, will be the equivalent of three years of collegiate work, including Chemistry and Physics.

The above courses have been planned especially to meet the wants of Louisiana sugar planters, but are open also to students from other States or from foreign countries.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE AUDUBON SUGAR SCHOOL.

Every applicant for admission to the University must be of good moral character and at least sixteen years of age (at nearest birthday); but for students who are well prepared to enter the Freshman class the age limit may be waived.

Students are admitted upon examination or the presentation of satisfactory certificates in the following subjects:

English	3	Units
Algebra, through Quadratics	1½	Units
Plane Geometry	1	Unit
Foreign Language	2	Units
History	1	Unit
Elective	5½	Units
Total	14	Units

The term "unit" means a high school subject pursued for five hours per week for one year. Applicants not fully prepared may enter with conditions of not more than three units.

Students preparing for entrance are advised to pay special attention to elementary mathematics. Weakness in this subject is the commonest cause of subsequent failure. For further details in regard to conditions of admission, see pages 32-36.

The rules governing the students of the Audubon Sugar School, with respect to discipline and fees, are the same as those governing the students of the College of Engineering.

THE SUGAR ENGINEERING COURSE.

The figures to the left of the subject in the following outline of the course indicate the number of hours per week devoted to the subject during the first and second terms, respectively. The asterisk (*) over a column indicates laboratory work. Three hours of laboratory work are received as equivalent to one hour of regular class work. The figures to the right are the course designations as given in the accounts of departmental work.

In the fourth and fifth years of the Audubon Sugar School, students spend ten weeks at Audubon Park or in a sugar-house during the first term, the remaining time being devoted to the course as outlined below.

THE SUGAR ENGINEERING COURSE.

Hours a Week.				SUBJECT	Number of Course.	
First Term		Second Term			First Term	Second Term
*		*		**Freshman Class**		
	3		3	Mathematics	1	2
	3		3	Mathematics	3	4
	3		3	English	1	2
	3		3	French, German, or Spanish	3	4
6		6		Mechanic Arts . . .	1	2
6		6		Drawing	1	2
	1		1	Military Science . .	1	2
3		3		Drill		
				Sophomore Class		
4	3	4	3	Chemistry	1	2
	3		3	Physics	1	2
2		2		Physics	3	4
	2		2	Mech. Engineering	5	22
	3		3	Mathematics	7	8
4		4		Drawing	3	4
4		4		Mechanic Arts . . .	5	6
3		3		Drill	3	4
	1		1	Military Science . .		
				Junior Class		
	2		2	Mathematics	9	10
	2		2	Physics	5	6
4	3	4	3	Chemistry	3	4
6		6		Chemistry	5	6
	2			Chemistry	25	
			2	Elec. Engineering		12
		2		Elec. Engineering		12
2				Physics	7	
	2			Physics	9	
			2	Mech. Engineering		30
2		2		Mech. Engineering	13	14
2		2		Mech. Engineering	7	8
	2		2	Military Science . . and	5	6
3		3		Drill		
	2		2	or Elective		

THE SUGAR ENGINEERING COURSE—Continued.

Hours a Week.				SUBJECT	Number of Course.	
First Term		Second Term			First Term	Second Term
*		*		**Fourth Year**		
	2		2	Chemistry	17a	18
8		10		Chemistry	7a	8b
	2		2	Mech. Engineering	3	4
	3		3	Mech. Engineering	19	6
4		4		Mech. Engineering	9	10
6		4		Mech. Engineering	15	16
	2		2	Elec. Engineering	9	10
2		2		Elec. Eng. Lab. . . .	9	10
	2		2	Military Science . .	7	8
3		3		and Drill		
	2		2	or Elective		
				Fifth Year		
	3		3	Chemistry	27	28
10		10		Chemistry	11b	12b
	4		3	Mech. Engineering	21	20
6		6		Mech. Engineering	17	18
4		4		Mech. Engineering	25	26
			2	Mech. Engineering		36
		2		Mech. Engineering		36
	2		2	Elective		

NOTE.—Students in the fourth year will take one hour extra in Mechanical Engineering 3 and 19.

THE SUGAR AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

As hitherto formulated, the courses of the Audubon Sugar School have accentuated mainly the chemical and the mechanical side of the making of sugar. Students desiring to lay more stress on the agricultural side have been permitted to substitute agriculture for certain required subjects in the fourth and fifth years. The growing importance of scientific agriculture as applied to sugar cane and the increased demand for men who can grow the cane in the field to the greatest possible advantage, as well as control its manufacture in the sugar house, have made it necessary to formulate a definite course in sugar agriculture. Students may enter this course at the beginning of the Junior year, either from the College of Agriculture or from the Sugar Engineering course, or from other courses giving equivalent preparation.

Students from the College of Agriculture will take the following course:

Hours a Week.				SUBJECT	Number of Course.	
First Term		Second Term			First Term	Second Term
*		*		**Junior Class**		
2	2	2	2	Animal Industry . .	1	2
			2	Agronomy		20
6		6		Chemistry	5	6
4	3	4	3	Chemistry	3	4
6		6		Drawing	1	2
2	2			Geology	5	
	2			Chemistry	25	
			2	Veterinary Science		6
	2		2	Military Science . . with drill	5	6
	2		2	or Elective		

Students from the Engineering courses will take the following course:

Hours a Week				SUBJECT	Number of Course	
First Term		Second Term			First Term	Second Term
*		*		**Junior Year**		
2	2	2	2	Agronomy	3	10
4	2	4	2	Botany	1	2
4	3	4	3	Chemistry	3	4
6		6		Chemistry Lab. . .	5	6
	2			Chemistry	25	
			2	Veterinary Science		6
	2		2	Military Science . .	5	6
3		3		with drill		
	3		3	or Elective		

For all students in the Sugar Agricultural Course:

				Fourth Year		
4	2	4	2	Agronomy	21	22
	3		3	Agronomy	27	28
10		8		Chemistry	7	8
	2			Chemistry	9	
	1		1	Chemistry	31	32
	2		2	Chemistry	17a	18
			3	Entomology		8
	2		2	Military Science . .	7	8
3		3		with drill		
	2		2	or Elective		
				Fifth Year		
	2		2	Agronomy	5	6
	2		2	Agronomy	7	8
6	2	6	2	Agronomy	11	12
4	2	4	2	Botany	7a	8
	3		3	Chemistry	27	28
10		10		Chemistry	11	12

THE LAW SCHOOL

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The Law School was established to carry out the general provision of the charter of the University authorizing a "School of Law" among the schools that "shall be maintained in the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College." The diploma of the Law School entitles its holder to a license from the Supreme Court to practice law in the State of Louisiana.

PURPOSES OF THE LAW SCHOOL.

It is desirable that the Louisiana lawyer shall be trained not only in the system peculiar to his own State, but also in the more widely diffused common law system.

The policy of the Law School is to maintain and develop the lofty traditions of the founders of the civil law in Louisiana. Its primary purpose is to educate lawyers for practice in Louisiana, but the close relation among the several States of the Union makes it expedient to give instruction in the common law as well.

It aims to offer special advantages to the Louisiana student. It teaches the civil law, not merely from the standpoint of history and theory, but also as a vital part of the legal institutions of the State. It teaches the common law side with the civil, and thus gives opportunity for the broader view of legal principles which comes from comparative treatment.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

In addition to meeting the requirements for admission to the Freshmen class of the University (see pages 32-36), the applicant for admission to the Law School must have completed a year of college work of a grade equal to that of the Louisiana State University, in subjects approved by the Dean of the Law School, who will pass upon the entrance credits of applicants for admission to the Law School, after their entrance credits of admission to the University shall have been determined by the University Classification Committee.

COMBINATION COURSES.

The University permits undergraduates to substitute the first year of law for an equivalent amount of the Senior class work in the other schools and colleges. This plan enables the college student to complete both the college and the law courses in six years.

IRREGULAR STUDENTS.

A student who is not a candidate for a degree may be admitted as an irregular student, and may take an elective course; but his work must be up to the standard required of regular students. No "special" students will be admitted to the Law School.

ADVANCED STANDING.

Students desiring advanced standing for law work done in other law schools must meet the academic requirements for admission as in other cases.

EXPENSES.

Credit will be allowed only for work done in actual attendance in approved law schools.

Tuition is free to all American citizens. Every student not a bona fide citizen of the United States is charged a tuition fee of $150.00, payable $75.00 per term in advance.

Every student must pay upon admission a library fee of $20.00 per year, and an incidental or matriculation fee of $5.00 per year. All library material is supplied by the University, but each student must provide himself with the prescribed texts.

DEGREES.

The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.) will be conferred upon students who complete satisfactorily the three-year course prescribed in this catalogue. The degree is recognized by the Supreme Court of Louisiana without further examination.

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS.

While no special course is provided in this subject, the students of each graduating class will be required to certify that they have carefully read the Canon of Ethics of the American Bar Association, which has also been adopted by the Louisiana Bar Association. Illustrative cases dealing with phases of professional conduct therein referred to will be cited to the class, and students will be advised to obtain, for collateral reading, some well-known treatise on professional ethics.

COURSE IN LAW.

First Year.

FIRST TERM	Hours a Week	SECOND TERM	Hours a Week
Contracts (Law 1)	2	Contracts (Law 2)	2
Introduction to the Study of the Common Law (Law 3)	2	Agency (Law 4)	2
Introduction to the Civil Law of Louisiana (Law 5)	2	Sales (Law 6)	2
Torts (Law 7)	4	Common Law Pleading and Practice (Law 8)	2
Criminal Law and Procedure (Law 9)	3	Legal Bibliography (Law 10)	1
		Civil Code of Louisiana, First Year (Law 12)	4

Second Year.

Negotiable Instruments (Law 13)	2	Real Property at Common Law (Law 14)	4
Evidence (Law 15)	2	Evidence (Law 16)	2
Bailments and Carriers (Law 17)	2	Equity (Law 18)	3
Constitutional Law—Federal (Law 19)	3	State Constitutional Law (Law 20)	2
Civil Code of Louisiana, Second Year (Law 21)	3	Code of Practice of Louisiana (Law 24)	2
Code of Practice of Louisiana (Law 23)	2		

Third Year.

Partnership (Law 27)	2	Federal Procedure (Law 28)	2
Private Corporations (Law 29)	2	Private Corporations (Law 30)	2
Bankruptcy (Law 31)	2	Admiralty (Law 32)	2
Civil Code of Louisiana, Third Year (Law 33)	3	Civil Code of Louisiana, Third Year (Law 34)	3
Criminal Moot Court (Law 35)	2	Civil Moot Court (Law 36)	1

Third Year Electives.

(Four session hours required.)

Insurance (Law 37)	2	Conflict of Laws (Law 38)	2
Municipal Corporations (Law 39, Political Science 7)	2	Administrative Law (Law 40, Political Science 8)	2
Jurisprudence (Law 43, Political Science 9)	2	International Law (Law 44, Political Science 10)	2
Argumentation and Debate (Public Speaking 5)	2		

For details in regard to the courses in Law see "Law" in the alphabetically arranged departments of instructions.

THE TEACHERS COLLEGE

ORGANIZATION AND PURPOSES.

The specific purpose of the Teachers College is to combine in a four-year course academic education with professional training, both theoretical and practical; to equip capable men and women as departmental teachers in high schools, as principals, parish and city superintendents, supervisors and instructors in normal schools, and as special teachers of manual training, music, and household arts.

Adequately equipped and housed in the new Peabody Building, Teachers College fills a distinct need in the development of the educational resources of the State. While the specific function of Teachers College is to train effective workers for service in the fields of secondary education, supervision, and administration, its whole duty is to make for a spirit of state-wide enthusiasm and educational efficiency and a forward movement for educational expansion, as evidenced by the rapidly increasing number of high schools throughout Louisiana, no work is more important than the training of high school teachers and no place more fit than the State University, where academic and professional departments, laboratories and libraries, associations and ideals, conspire to give power and inspiration.

ADMISSION.

The entrance requirements for Teachers College are the same as those required for the College of Arts and Science. Teachers, principals and superintendents, holding first grade certificates, will be admitted to class work which they are qualified to pursue, but they can not become candidates for degrees until all entrance requirements are satisfied. In order that the best possible selection and sequence of studies may be made, candidates for degrees are urged to register in Teachers College when they enter the University. Registration may be made later in the course, however, and still meet all requirements.

ADVANCED STANDING.

Graduates of the State Normal School and of other normal schools of good standing will be admitted with such credits for work already done as their credentials justify. Proper credit will be given for academic and professional work completed at other institutions. It is the purpose of the University to offer to experienced teachers and graduates of other schools and colleges the widest opportunity for continuing their academic and professional training.

DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES.

Upon all students who complete successfully the Teachers College course of study as outlined, the degree of Bachelor of Arts will be conferred by the Louisiana State University, and the Professional State Teachers' Certificate by Teachers College. This certificate entitles the holder to teach in the public schools of Louisiana under the regulations of the State Board of Education without further examination.

EMPLOYMENT OF TEACHERS.

For some years a Bureau for the employment of teachers has worked in co-operation with school authorities. No charge is made for services rendered, and everything possible will gladly be done to help school officials secure competent teachers and to help teachers get the work that they are best able to do.

Blanks for registration may be had by application to D. T. Powers, Dean of Teachers College, or to Thomas D. Boyd, President of the University.

EDUCATIONAL LITERATURE IN THE LIBRARY.

The Library is supplied with the best educational journals, and each student is expected, in the course of his work, to become familiar with the current discussion of educational problems. The best books relating to educational theory, to general and specific methods, to philosophy and psychology, have recently been added to the Library. Several copies of each of the most popular and useful books are provided. A collection of school laws, reports of superintendents, and the like are kept on the shelves of the reading room of the department.

THE UNIVERSITY DEMONSTRATION HIGH SCHOOL.

In order that Teachers College may give practical as well as theoretical training, the Demonstration High School has been established in Peabody Hall, on the University campus, for observational work and practice teaching. The functions of the demonstration school are (1) to exemplify good teaching and management through the work of the critic teachers, (2) to break in, try out and train inexperienced teachers, and (3) to use the entire school plant as an experiment station for the investigation of school problems of various types.

The school has a seating capacity for one hundred pupils, and the classrooms and laboratories are equipped with adjustable desks and sanitary armchairs. Pupils are admitted to the eighth, ninth, tenth, and eleventh grades. As no dormitory facilities are provided, pupils coming from outside Baton Rouge and vicinity must provide for themselves proper home surroundings; and as the number is limited only those whose qualifications fit into the working organization of the school can be enrolled.

COURSES OF STUDY.

The professional work in Education, Psychology, and Philosophy is given under the direction of Teachers College, while the academic courses are given under the regulations of the College of Arts and Sciences. The time necessary for the completion of the entire course is four years, and candidates for degrees will conform their courses to the following conditions:

For graduation with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, 68 hours of work will be required, as follows: A minimum of 36 session hours of academic courses in accordance with the "group requirements" of the College of Arts and Sciences; 9 session hours of professional work, including practice teaching; and leaving consequently 23 hours of electives to be wisely distributed within the mutually dependent fields of academic scholarship and professional training.

The choice of professional courses must be directed by the Dean of Teachers College, and all entering students who expect to teach are urged to confer with him in regard to their academic studies also, as the education of prospective teachers should conform to the growing needs and requirements of the public schools.

Each student of Teachers College will choose a major subject in the light of his dominant interest and abilities, so as to serve as a sort of backbone for a greater or less degree of specialization and as a vantage ground for the wiser election of allied subjects within the secondary field. To have a fairly thorough knowledge of some one of the standard studies required for departmental teaching, to be able to present this subject-matter effectively along with the ability to handle other classes as the exigencies of high school management may demand, means for the graduate not only a more satisfactory position but better pay and greater service.

Suggested Order of Subjects.

1. Required academic work including major subject.
2. Electives from academic courses.
3. Minimum professional requirements.
    - Psychology 3-4, or equivalent.
    - Education 13-14.
    - Methods in major subject, or equivalent.
    - Education 15, or equivalent.
4. Electives from professional courses.
    - Education 11, 12, 7, 8, 5, 6, 1, 2, 16.
    - Philosophy 1, 2, 4.

Military Science and Drill.

During the first and second years military drill and military science are required of all male students who are not excused by proper authority.

TEACHERS COLLEGE COURSE.

Hours a Week				SUBJECT	Number of Course	
First Term		Second Term			First Term	Second Term
				Freshman Class		
*		*				
	3		3	English	1	2
	3		3	A Modern Language or 5-5 Latin or Greek...	..	..
	3		3	History	1	2
	3		3	Mathematics	1	4
4	2	4	2	Botany or Zoology.....	1	2
	..		..	Electives (not to exceed 4 hours).............	..	..
				Sophomore Class		
	3		3	Foreign Language, Continued	..	..
	3		3	Economics or Political Science	1	2
	3		3	Political Science or Sociology	1	2
	3		3	Physics, Chemistry or Psychology	1	2
4		4		Chemical Laboratory...	1	2
	..		..	Electives (not to exceed 6 hours)............	..	..
				Junior Class		
	3		3	Major Elective, Continued	..	..
	3		3	Educational Psychology	3	4
	3		3	Education	13	14
	2		2	Philosophy	5	6
	..		..	Electives (not to exceed 7 hours).............	..	..
				Senior Class		
	3		3	Education, or equivalent	15	16
	..		..	Methods in Major Subject, or equivalent, and Electives (not to exceed 15 hours).......		

*Laboratory work. Three hours of laboratory work are equivalent to one hour of class work.

THE GRADUATE DEPARTMENT

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The University offers graduate work in nearly all departments of instruction. The work is under the general supervision of the Committee on Graduate Courses, but the scope, form, and methods of instruction are determined independently by each department.

ADMISSION TO THE GRADUATE SCHOOL.

Graduates of this University or of other colleges and universities of good standing are admitted to the Graduate Department without examination. Admission to this department, however, should not be understood as implying candidacy for an advanced degree, which is subject to the regulations as indicated below.

Graduate students may also be admitted without reference to the attainment of a degree. Such students may receive a statement of their work upon the successful completion of the course or courses pursued.

FEES AND EXPENSES.

Graduate students pay the same fees as undergraduates in the various schools of the University. (See index, under Fees and Expenses.)

TEACHING FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

A number of teaching fellowships and scholarships are offered annually to students holding baccalaureate degrees who wish to pursue graduate work in the University. They are in general awarded to applicants who have shown unusual ability and attainment in their undergraduate studies.

The fellowships are of the value of $300 a year. Holders of fellowships are required to devote a period of time not exceeding twelve hours a week to work for the University. They are also expected to devote a minimum of twelve hours a week to graduate work.

The scholarships are worth $108 a year. Holders of scholarships will do no teaching, but may be called upon to read papers or assist in the laboratories. As readers or assistants their work will not exceed nine hours a week, and, when graduate students, they will be expected to pursue a minimum of twelve hours a week of advanced work.

DEGREES AND REQUIREMENTS.

The University offers the following advanced degrees: Master of Arts, Master of Science, Civil Engineer, Mechanical Engineer, Electrical Engineer, Chemical Engineer.

The following regulations apply to candidates for the master's degree.

1. In order to qualify for the master's degree within one year the candidate must hold a baccalaureate degree from this University or some other institution of equal grade, and must be prepared to follow work of an advanced nature in the subjects selected. A graduate of an institution the degree of which is not recognized as equivalent to the degree of Louisiana State University may be accepted as a graduate student, provided, in the judgment of the Committee on Graduate Courses, he will be able to qualify for the master's degree after not more than two years of study. Each graduate student, except he be a graduate of this University, must file with the Committee a statement from his college, showing the nature of his undergraduate course.
2. The candidate must spend at least one academic year in residence at this University. A longer period of time is necessary if outside duties seriously interfere with the successful completion of the required work, or if the degree held by the candidate is not considered equivalent to the degree of Louisiana State University.
3. He must complete a minimum of twelve hours a week of work of advanced grade, at least eight hours of which must be done in residence at this insitution. The term "work of advanced grade" means work in advance of one full course in any subject, or in a cognate subject, provided such work be open only to students of not lower than senior standing or, in exceptional cases, to

students of junior and senior standing. The work required must include at least one full course in advance of at least two full courses in a given subject. This course shall be known as the major subject.

4. The program of study for a graduate degree must form a consistent plan of work with some definite aim, whether it lies wholly in a single department or field of study or in more than one. To this end, the program must be made out by the student in consultation with the professor in charge of the major subject, must be approved as a whole by the professor in charge of the major subject, and in detail by the professor in charge of each specific subject, and must be submitted with the above written approval to the Committee on Graduate Work.
5. All courses of instruction provided by the University are open to graduate students, but graduate credit will be given only in accordance with the provisions of Section 3.
6. An undergraduate who has completed the requirements for the bachelor's degree, but who has not yet received his degree, may be admitted to the graduate department on the same terms as the regular graduate student. An undergraduate who lacks one or more courses of completing the undergraduate requirements may, at the discretion of the Committee on Graduate Work, be allowed to take certain courses for graduate credit, which courses must be selected under the same conditions as those prescribed for regular graduate students. In such cases the sum total of hours for graduate and undergraduate credit combined must not exceed fifteen.
7. Candidates for the master's degree will not be permitted to register for more than fifteen hours, but this maximum limit does not apply when the course as outlined includes any considerable number of laboratory hours.
8. No work credited towards any other degree will be credited towards the master's degree also.

9. Work in which the student has received a grade below 80 per cent. will not be credited towards a graduate degree.
10. The candidate must sumbit a thesis to the professor in charge of his major subject not later than May 15. The thesis must be typewritten and deposited in the library for public inspection.

The following special regulations apply to the various advanced degrees:

Master of Arts.

The degree of Master of Arts is conferred upon students holding the baccalaureate degree who have complied with the regulations which apply to all candidates for advanced degrees. Candidates for this degree must select their studies from the College of Arts and Sciences or from the Teachers College.

Master of Science.

The degree of Master of Science is conferred upon candidates who have the baccalaureate degree and who have complied with the regulations which apply to all candidates for advanced degrees. The courses of study for this degree may be selected in the College of Arts and Sciences or in any of the technical schools of the University.

Advanced Degrees in Engineering.

The degree of Civil Engineer, Mechanical Engineer, Electrical Engineer, and Chemical Engineer are conferred upon students who hold the degree of Bachelor of Science in the Civil, Mechanical, Electrical or Chemical Engineering courses, respectively, and who in addition complete two years of prescribed graduate work and submit acceptable theses on their major subjects of study.

THE SUMMER SESSION

The Summer Session lasts for nine weeks, and is open to teachers holding first grade certificates or normal school or college diplomas, and to others whose academic preparation is sufficient to admit them to the University.

The courses offered at the summer session are of the same grade as those given during the regular session, and entitle the students to the same college credit. It is expected that students who desire college credits for their summer work will be able to do in the nine weeks the equivalent of one term's work in three subjects. By taking courses at the Summer Session teachers and others may work toward a college degree. To teachers who complete certain courses of six and nine weeks the State Department of Education grants credits toward examinations and extension of teachers' certificates.

COURSES OF STUDY OFFERED BY THE SUMMER SESSION, 1918.

Accounting (six courses).
Agriculture (six courses).
Animal Industry (six courses).
Botany (four courses).
Chemistry (nine courses).
Drawing (two courses).
Economics (two courses).
Education (seven courses).
English Language and Literature (six courses).
Entomology (three courses).
Forestry.
French (five courses).
German.
Geology.
Greek.
History (three courses).
Home Economics (twelve courses).
Horticulture (three courses).
Journalism (two courses).

Public Speaking (three courses).
Latin (six courses).
Mathematics (eleven courses).
Mechanic Arts (two courses).
Music (four courses).
Physical Training (three courses).
Physiology and Hygiene.
Physics (nine courses).
Political Science (three courses).
Psychology.
Sociology.
Spanish (three courses).
Zoology (three courses).
Emergency War Work (nine courses).

The summer session will open on June 6, 1918, and will close on August 7, 1918. For the Summer Session Bulletin, containing full information about expenses, courses, books, etc., write to

THE REGISTRAR,
Louisiana State University,
Baton Rouge, La.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

Below are detailed descriptions of the courses of instruction offered by the various departments of instruction included in the University. Odd-numbered courses are given the first term; even-numbered courses in the second term. In assigning credits three hours of laboratory work are considered the equivalent of one lecture or recitation hour.

Only courses numbered and described in the catalogue may be entered on the student's registration card.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

Mr. Mathie.

2. High School Agricultural Education.

The purpose of this course is to give an introduction to the problems and methods of vocational agricultural instruction to those students of the College of Agriculture who are planning to become instructors of vocational agriculture in the high schools of the State. It will deal with the national needs of vocational agricultural education, the typical needs of the average rural community, the proper functioning of agricultural education in view of national and community needs, the inadequacy of general methods, and a brief survey of vocational methods of instruction now in use in the various states. Open to Sophomores and Juniors.

Three hours a week. Second term.

3. Methods of High School Agricultural Education.

Requisite, Agricultural Education 2.

An intensive study of the most successful methods in use in the instruction of high school vocational agriculture, such as directing and managing the school farm, school gardening, individual home projects, demonstration methods, boys' agricultural clubs, school exhibits and fairs, agricultural contests, laboratory methods, field trips and observational work, and practice planning of various units of work on assigned topics.

Three hours a week. First term.

AGRONOMY.

Professor Kidder. Professor Doran.
Mr. Gwinn.

1. Field Machinery.

Elementary principles of mechanics and materials of construction are studied in their relation to farm implements. Detailed study is made of the plow, other tillage tools, seeding machinery, haying machinery, harvesting machinery, farm wagons, and miscellaneous tools and implements used on the farm. Attention is given to the importance of careful buying of machinery from the farmer's viewpoint.

Text: Ramsower's Equipment for the Farm and the Farmstead.

Two hours a week. First term. Professor Doran.

Field Machinery Laboratory 1.

A course to accompany Agronomy 1. In this work careful study and comparison of the various farm implements are made with results recorded in tabular form in a laboratory guide and in such a way that the student has a readily available fund of information on the construction, working principles, and points of superiority of a large number of machines. This prepares the student to make a judicious selection of implements for a given farm.

Text: Laboratory Manual in Farm Machinery.

Four hours a week. First term. Professor Doran.

2. Farm Mechanics.

A continuation of Agronomy 1 together with a general study of concrete, laying out the farm, fences, buildings, lighting the farm home, water supply, and sewage disposal. In the latter part of the course, land drainage will be studied by way of introduction to Agronomy 2.

Text: Ramsower's Equipment for the Farm and the Farmstead. Notes and bulletins on drainage.

Two hours a week. Second term. Professor Doran.

Farm Mechanics Laboratory 2.

A continuation of Field Machinery Laboratory 1 with practice work, laying out fields, terracing, and the use of the drainage level.

Text: Laboratory Manual; Farm Machinery; Laboratory Outline; Land Drainage.

Four hours a week. Second term. Professor Doran.

3. Farm Crops.

Requisite, Botany 1 and 2.

Lectures and recitations upon the classification and the method of improvement of farm crops. Special studies will be made of the staple farm crops of Louisiana: Cotton, corn, oats, and rice. Individual crop studies will include varieties, geographical distribution, methods of improvement, culture, manuring, harvesting, preservation, uses, marketing, and history.

Two recitations a week. First term. Professor Kidder.

Farm Crops Laboratory 3.

The laboratory work accompanying Agronomy 3 will consist of corn, oats, rice, and cotton, judging and grading. Field trips will be taken whenever possible to the Experiment Station and other nearby farms.

Text: Laboratory Manual.

Two hours a week. First term. Professor Kidder.

4. Soil Physics.

Requisite, Agronomy 3 and 10; Chemistry 1 and 2; Physics 1, 2, 3, 4.

This course will consist of lectures and recitations upon soil classification, structure, texture, organic matter, apparent and real specific gravity, granulation, moisture, conservation of moisture, temperature and erosion. The management of soils will receive due consideration.

Text: Lyon, Fippin, and Buckman's Soils.

Three recitations a week. Second term. Mr. Gwinn.

Soil Physics Laboratory 4.

A laboratory course given in conjunction with Agronomy 4. Each student will perform a series of exercises which will bear upon the recitation work. These exercises are arranged so as to make both the laboratory and class room coincide as much as possible.

Text: Laboratory Manual.

Four hours a week. Second term. Mr. Gwinn.

5-6. Sugar Cane.

This course includes a study of the climatic conditions of the sugar-producing countries, the varieties of cane, the care and value of cane seedling, the breeding of cane, the planting, cultivating, harvesting, and conveying to the sugar mill, as well as the manuring of the crop. Special attention will be given to the preparation of the seed bed, adaptation of varieties of cane, and cropping systems for sugar plantations. The soils of the cane-growing countries will be discussed from their ease of cultivation, productiveness, and methods of management. The management of the plantation will also be studied in detail.

Given expressly for the students of the Audubon Sugar School; other students who may wish to take this course must consult the instructor.

Two recitations a week. Both terms. Professor Kidder.

7-8. Soil Fertility.

Requisite, Agronomy 4.

A study of the natural and commercial fertilizers; rotation of crops in its relation to maintaining soil fertility; farm-yard manures, their production, conservation, and reinforcement; green manures in maintaining the supply of soil nitrogen; lime and its use. The home mixing of fertilizers will also be studied.

This course will also consist of a study of soil bacteriology and its relation to permanent agriculture. Soil investigational work by various experiment stations in this country, as well as in Europe, will be discussed.

Text: First term, Wheeler's Manures and Fertilizers; second term, Hopkins' Soil Fertility and Permanent Agriculture.

Two recitations a week. Both terms. Mr. Gwinn.

10. Forage Crops.

Requisite, Botany 1 and 2.

A study of the economic forage plants adapted to Louisiana conditions. Each crop will be studied in detail in regard to varieties, preparation of seed bed, manuring, time of planting, amount of seed to sow per acre, manner of planting, time of harvesting, and preservation of the seed for planting.

Text: Piper's Forage Plants.

Two recitations a week. Second term. Professor Kidder.

Forage Crops Laboratory 10.

A laboratory course accompanying Agronomy 10. This work will consist of such exercises as will enable the student to become acquainted with the plants studied in the class room. Some seed identification work will be done.

Text: Laboratory Manual.

Two hours a week. Professor Kidder.

11. Land Drainage.

A study of the benefits and the importance of drainage, soils requiring drainage, and the methods of carrying out the work. Special attention is given to the calculating of the required capacities of drains. The work includes, also, the study of plans for organizing drainage districts and the several methods of apportioning the cost of drainage work among land owners within a district.

Text: Elliott's Engineering for Land Drainage.

Two recitations a week. First term. Professor Doran.

Land Drainage Laboratory 11.

A laboratory or field course to accompany Agronomy 11. This takes up elementary surveying, a study of the construction of terraces, rice levees, and sidehill ditches, together with thorough practice in leveling and the construction of ditches. Notes are made in the field from which contour and profile maps are made.

Text: Laboratory notes and outlines.

Six hours a week. First term. Professor Doran.

12. Farm Power Machinery.

Requisite, Agronomy 1 and 2. Open to Juniors and Seniors only.

The study of farm gasoline engines, steam and gas tractors, and conditions under which they can be used profitably in Louisiana. The equipment and arrangement of a farm tool and power house are worked out by the individual student according to his particular needs.

Two recitations a week. Second term. Professor Doran.

Farm Power Machinery Laboratory 12.

Requisite, Agronomy 1 and 2. Open to Juniors and Seniors only.

This is a laboratory course to accompany Agronomy 12. The work gives practice in the handling and adjusting of farm gasoline engines, steam and gas tractors, together with making brake tests for horse power rating. Practice is given also in the use of stump pullers and the handling of dynamite.

Text: Laboratory Notes and Outlines.

Six hours a week. Second term. Professor Doran.

15-16. Farm Structures.

A study of the construction of the many smaller farm structures which can be built by the farmer, such as gates, fences, hog-houses, chicken houses and small concrete structures, such as watering troughs, tanks, fence posts, etc. Floor plans and construction details for the larger farm buildings are studied, together with their location, convenience, and relation to the general farm building plan. Lighting, heating, ventilation, water supply, and waste disposals are emphasized. The strength of materials and formulas for determining strength of wood and reinforced concrete beams and posts are studied in an elementary way.

Texts: Ekblaw's Farm Structures; Seaton's Concrete Construction for Rural Communities; Experiment Station Bulletins; and assigned reading.

Two recitations a week. Both terms. Professor Doran.

Farm Structures Laboratory 15-16.

Working drawings for the smaller farm structures are made and as many as possible of these structures are built in the laboratory. Models showing construction details of larger buildings are built also. Complete building plans, including blue prints, specifications, and bill of material, for at least one large farm structure will be required of each student. Forms for concrete work will be constructed and some practice in the molding of concrete fence posts and drain tile, and the laying of concrete floors will be given.

Four hours a week. Both terms. Professor Doran.

17-18. Farm Management.

Open to Juniors, Seniors, and Graduate students.

A course consisting of a series of lectures and recitations on the practice of different methods of farming adapted to Louisiana. Such questions as the selection of farms for different types of farming, the arrangement of buildings, the momentary returns of various cropping systems, farm accounts, etc., will be studied.

Text: Warren's Farm Management.

Two recitations a week. Both terms.

Professor Kidder.

19. Advanced Farm Crops.

Requisite, Agronomy 3.

Lectures and recitations covering the methods of crop improvement will be studied in detail.

Two recitations a week. First term.

Professor Kidder.

Advanced Farm Crops Laboratory 19.

This course will comprise moisture determinations of different grains kept under different conditions, correlation studies of measured characters, field selection of seed, etc.

Four hours a week. First term. Professor Kidder.

20. Advanced Forage Crops.

Requisite, Agronomy 10.

Lectures and recitations on the methods of improvement, means of identification, and value of forage crops of Louisiana.

Two recitations a week. Second term.

Professor Kidder.

Advanced Forage Crops Laboratory 20.

Laboratory practice will consist of germination and identification studies, field selection of plants and seed, inspecting the various seeds sold in the market, etc. Each student will collect, identify, and press fifteen common economic forage plants.

Four hours a week. Second term. Professor Kidder.

21-22. Soils and Crops.

This course includes a study of the elementary principles of soils, field and farm management in their relation to agriculture as practiced on the sugar plantation. The classification of soils, different methods of cultivation, and their effect upon the movement and control of soil water, together with their ultimate effect upon plant development, will be studied in detail. Further, the benefits of a crop rotation and the crops that can profitably be used for such purposes on the plantation where cane is the principal crop given will be taken up. The benefits derived from the addition of organic matter, means of adding it, and the use of the different forms of mineral fertilizers will receive due consideration. The home mixing of fertilizers will be thoroughly studied.

Given expressly for students of the Audubon Sugar School, and others who desire to register for this course must see the instructor.

Two recitations a week. Both terms. Mr. Gwinn.

23-24. Advanced Work in Soil Physics.

Requisite, Agronomy 4.

Physical properties of soils; moisture; temperature; flocculation; effect of organic matter; cultivation; mulches; mechanical analyses; osmosis, field observations.

One recitation and four hours of laboratory work a week. Both terms. Mr. Gwinn.

25. Extension Work.

The organization and work of the United States Department of Agriculture, the State Agricultural Colleges, the Agricultural Experiment Stations, the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, the State Departments of Agriculture; rural organizations; types, methods of organization and management; parliamentary practice in public meetings; history of men and institutions that have contributed most to the development of agriculture.

Two recitations a week. First term. Professor Kidder.

26. Advanced Field Machinery.

Requisite, Agronomy 1 and 2.

This course gives special work on mowers, manure spreaders, corn binders, and grain binders. The design and construction of the various makes of machines of these four classes are discussed in detail, and their use, adaptability, and operation are considered from the standpoint of the farmer.

Lecture notes, parallel reading and farm implement catalogues.

One recitation a week. Second term. Professor Doran.

Advanced Field Machinery Laboratory 26.

This course, to be taken in connection with Agronomy 26, gives the practical work needed on mowers, manure spreaders, corn binders, and grain binders. As far as possible field work is done with these machines. Particular attention is given to troubles incidental to operation, to the adjustment of working parts, and to the placing of repair parts. Those students showing special proficiency and general personal ability will be recommended to implement and harvesting machine companies as machine experts. Positions are frequently open to good men who want work repairing machines in the field.

Six hours a week. Second term. Professor Doran.

27. Farm Machinery.

This is a lecture course designed to meet the needs of students in the Audubon Sugar School. The work covers a brief study of the development and value of modern implements, and includes thorough discussion of the selection, care, and use of field machinery from the planter's standpoint. Students are required to make farm surveys with respect to field machinery needs.

Lecture notes and parallel reading.

Three recitations a week. First term. Professor Doran.

28. Tropical Agriculture.

Open to Juniors and Seniors only.

A study of the economic and agricultural conditions of the important tropical countries, and especially those in the Western Hemisphere. The agricultural imports and exports and yields of important crops are given due consideration. Such crops as rubber, coffee, tobacco, pineapple, banana, cocoa, etc., are studied in detail as much as time will allow.

Three recitations a week. Second term.

Professor Kidder.

31-32. Laboratory Course in Soils.

A laboratory course in which some of the physical properties of soils are studied.

Required of all students taking the Sugar-Agricultural course of the Audubon Sugar School.

Four hours a week. Both terms. Mr. Gwinn.

ANCIENT LANGUAGES.

Professor Scott. Mr. . . . .

LATIN.

For students who elect Latin as a part of their work in language Courses 1, 2, 3, and 4 are required for the bachelor's degree. For admission to Course 1, first-year Latin, ''Cæsar'' and ''Cicero'' are prerequisite.

Courses 6 and 7 are designed for students who wish to obtain a more extended acquaintances with the language—its literature, and Roman life.

Course 9 is of particular and immediate value to the general student, who for any reason may not have had the usual courses in high school Latin; or, if he has had this subject in high school may not desire to pursue the subject through the usual college courses. This course is not to replace college Latin.

Course 11 is a teachers' course on topics of primary importance in the teaching of Latin to first, second, and third year students. This course is open to teachers who have had ''Cæsar'' and ''Cicero,'' and the equivalent of courses 1 and 2, or who are taking courses 1 and 2 along with course 11.

Course 12 is for the advanced study of Latin prose composition.

A student who has met the general entrance requirements, pages 32-36, including a modern language or Greek, will, upon completing Latin C (Cicero), receive five hours of college credit, if not offered for entrance.

C. Cicero.

Six orations, including the four orations against Catiline. Grammar and prose composition.

Text-books: Gunnison and Harley's Cicero's Orations; Bennett's Latin Grammar.

Five hours a week. Both terms.

1. Ovid.

This course consists of selections chiefly from the Metamorphoses, and is presented as an introduction to the study of Latin poetry of the Augustan age. Latin grammar and prose composition are continued as a part of this course.

Text-books: Miller's Ovid, selected works; Allen and Greenough's New Latin Grammar; Gildersleeve-Lodge's Latin Composition.

Five hours a week. First term.

2. Vergil.

In connection with the reading of selections from the first six books of the Aeneid, a study is made of Vergil, the man and the poet, of the Aeneid as a whole, its relation to the Augustan age, and of its subsequent influence. Grammar and composition are continued as in course 1.

Text-book: Fairclough-Brown's Vergil's Aeneid.

Five hours a week. Second term.

3. Livy.

Selections from Books I, XXI, and XXII. The author's conception of history, his sources, his sense of the ethical and dramatic, stylistic effects, relation to other historians, Greek and Roman, are topics presented in connection with the reading of Livy. Special problems in grammar and translating connected English prose into Latin form a part of this course.

Text-books: Chase and Stuart's Livy; Allen and Greenough's New Latin Grammar; Gildersleeve-Lodge's Latin Composition.

Three hours a week. First term.

4. Horace.

Selections from the Odes and Epodes. The relation of Latin to Greek literature, of Horace to Greek lyric poets, a study of the poet's lyric modes, his themes and their expression, are taken up along with the reading of the Odes and Epodes. Grammar and composition as in Latin 3.

Text-book: Chase and Stuart's Horace, Odes and Epodes.

Three hours a week. Second term.

6. Horace.

Selections from the Satires and Epistles. This is a course mainly for the study of Latin satire, its representatives, their personal and literary characteristics, their themes, and modes of developing them. Horace's life and complete works, as well as his criticism of poetry as an art, are briefly considered.

Text-book: Rolfe's Horace, Satires and Epistles.

Three hours a week. Second term.

7. Plautus.

A course in Latin comedy, its relation to Greek sources, and its expression of phases of Roman life. The dialect of Plautus and his qualities of style are also considered.

Text-books: Elmer's Plautus, Captivi; Fay's Plautus, Mostellaria.

Three hours a week. First term.

9. The Latin in English.

This course is designed to be of particular and immediate value to the general student, who may or may not have had courses either in high school or in college Latin. Among the topics systematically considered are: the principles of word composition from the Latin, changes in meaning and use; current application; the diction of science as contrasted with that of literature; Latin phrases, expressions, sayings, or proverbs in common and current use; the common, every-day Latin abbreviations in English; the use of Latin nomenclature; the import of the classic myth in modern and current literature.

Two hours a week. First term.

11. Teachers' Course in Latin.

The scope of this course is the theory and practice of teaching Latin in the high school. Its aims are to consider what things are worth while in the study of Latin for each year of the three or four years' high school course, to suggest the special lines of study and reading which should prove of value to teachers of Latin, to discuss the plan, arrangement, and contents of beginners' books, Latin prose composition books, of the usual school editions of Cæsar, Cicero, and Vergil, as well as of the school grammars in general use, to note the difficulties of each high school Latin author, and to ascertain the grounds upon which Latin may justly claim its place in the high school curriculum.

Those who contemplate taking this course should be provided particularly with the full series of the high school adoption in Latin.

Text-book: Bennett and Bristol's The Teaching of Latin and Greek in the Secondary School.

Two hours a week. First term.

12. Advanced Latin Composition.

While this course includes principally the turning of connected English prose exercises into Latin, due attention will be given to a consideration of the general subject of Latin prose composition in high school and college courses.

Text-book: Gildersleeve-Lodge's Latin Composition.

One hour a week. Second term.

GREEK.

For students who elect Greek as a part of their work in language, Courses 1, 2, 3, and 4 are required for the bachelor's degree.

Courses 5 and 6 are designed for students who wish to emphasize literary studies, to acquire an appreciation of the Hellenic genius, the literary art, life, and influence of the Greeks.

Courses 9 and 10 may be taken independently of each other, or of the other courses in Greek. Neither previous knowledge of nor further study of Greek is required of those who take these two courses. Course 9 is designed to be of practical value to premedical students, to students of the modern sciences, of literature and philosophy, and to teachers of language in general.

Course 10 will appeal rather to students who are specializing in literature, language, history, and philosophy.

1. Elementary Greek.

Forms, vocabulary, and the elements of syntax with their applications in the reading and writing of the simpler types of sentences. Study and translation of Xenophon's Anabasis, Book I.

Text-books: Benner-Smyth's Beginner's Greek Book; Harper and Wallace's Xenophon's Anabasis.

Five hours a week. First term.

2. Xenophon.

Course 1 continued through the second, third, and fourth books of the Anabasis.

Five hours a week. Second term.

3. Homer.

A course in epic poetry. The literary phases of Homer, his general influence on subsequent literature, Greek life of the Homeric age, the Homeric dialect, are taken up with the reading of selections from the first six books of the Iliad.

Text-book: Seymour's Homer's Iliad.

Three hours a week. First term.

4. Plato.

A course introductory to the study of the Socratic dialogues. The influence of Socrates, his teachings, and his times, will be briefly outlined in connection with the reading of Plato's Apology and Crito.

Three hours a week. Second term.

5. Lysias.

Selected orations. The Attic orators, Greek oratory, Athenian courts, and Greek life in the time of Lysias will be given such prominence as to make clear the orations read. Inductive studies in grammar are continued.

Text-books: Shuckburgh's Lysias; Goodwin's Greek Grammar.

Three hours a week. First term.

6. Sophocles.

A course in Greek tragedy. The evolution and significance of Greek tragedy, its representatives, the sources of their plots, and its relation to modern tragedy will be presented in outline along with the reading and study of the literary structure of the Antigone and Sophocles.

Text-book: Jebb's (Shuckburgh) Antigone of Sophocles.

Three hours a week. Second term.

9. The Greek in English.

The practical value of a knowledge of derivatives in English from the Greek is shown in the application of such knowledge to one's daily subjects of study in almost all departments. This course is designed to sharpen the student's skill in some measure in his appreciation of words in general technical nomenclature. Only so much Greek is used as is necessary for the purpose.

Two hours a week. First term.

10. Greek Literature in Translation.

This course is designed to acquaint students of literature in general with the form and content of the literature that has influenced most widely and permanently all other literatures.

Two hours a week. Second term.

ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

Professor Jordan. Professor Cadwallader.

1-2. Feeds and Feeding.

A study of the chemical elements and compounds essential to plant and animal life; the sources of the elements; the physiology of digestion, absorption, circulation, and assimilation of food; functions of the nutrients; physiological and energy values of the nutrients; classifications, percentage composition and nutritive values of natural and commercial feeding stuffs; the selection and compounding of rations for all classes of farm animals; cropping systems for stock farms; a study of the results of research in the field of animal production. Laboratory work consists of a study of composition and identification of the various natural and commercial feeding stuffs, and the compounding of these into the most efficient and economical rations. Reference readings and notes.

Text-books: Henry and Morrison's Feeds and Feeding; Savage's Feeds and Feeding Manual.

Two hours of recitations and two hours of laboratory work a week. Both terms. Professor Cadwallader.

3-4. Breeds and Stock Judging.

Each breed of cattle is studied according to the following outline: Origin; history; characteristics; adaptability; distribution; families; records; noted individuals of the breed; leading breeders and importers at the present time; popularity of breed; comparison with other breeds of the same type; organizations for registration of animals of each breed, with rules governing registration; requirements governing advanced registry in case of dairy breeds; official scale of points for each breed. Stock judging consists of applying the official score cards to specimens of each of the breeds and in placing classes of each breed and writing reasons for the placing. Use is made of hundreds of photographs of exceptional individuals in impressing upon the students' minds the correct types. The breeds are studied largely by means of pamphlets supplied by the various registry associations, from papers published in the interest of the various breeds, from Experiment Station publications, from herd record books at the library, and from books treating on special breeds.

Course 4 is a continuation of Animal Industry 3, but treating of the breeds of swine, horses, and sheep.

Three recitations and two hours of stock judging a week. Both terms. Professor Jordan.

5-6. Principles of Breeding.

Prerequisite, Botany 1-2 and Zoölogy 1-2.

A study of the laws governing heredity and development of plants and animals useful to man; nature and causes of variation; relative influence of immediate and remote ancestors on inheritance; nature and influence of mutations; influence of selection in the modification of breeds and types; the statistical method of studying heredity; Mendel's method; the breeding practices employed by the most successful plant and animal breeds; the advantages and disadvantages of the various systems of breeding.

Text-books: Davenport's Principles of Breeding; Thompson's Heredity; Bateson's Principles of Mendelism.

Three recitations per week. Both terms.

Professor Jordan.

7. Dairying.

Prerequisite, Chemistry 1-2.

Composition of milk; causes of variation in the milk constituents; commercial uses of the various products derived from milk; bacterial fermentation in milk; sources of contamination; control of fermentation; composition and food value of butter, cheese, milk, etc.; methods of creaming, including the centrifugal cream separator; theory of various tests for the determination of fat and other milk solids; tests for the detection of adulterations and preservatives in milk. Laboratory work consists of the application of the Babcock test for the determination of fat in milk, butter, cheese, and other dairy products; operation and efficiency tests of the various brands of hand separators; practice in making production tests of cows at the Experiment Station Dairy; practice in the manufacture of farm butter and cream cheese.

Three recitations and four laboratory hours a week. First term. Professor Cadwallader.

12. Milk Production and Herd Management.

Prerequisite, Animal Industry 1 and 7.

A study of the adaptability of the different breeds of dairy cattle in their relations to the types of dairying; problems of economical milk production; establishment and management of the dairy herd; organization and operation of cow testing and breeding associations; construction and equipment of dairy buildings; production and proper utilization of home-grown feeds. One complete original barn plan, with specifications and bill of material, and a detailed report of methods used and estimated financial returns of one dairy farm studied.

Two lectures a week. Second term.

Professor Cadwallader.

13-14. Pedigree Studies and Stock Judging.

Prerequisite, Animal Industry 3-4.

This subject consists of a critical study of the leading blood lines or families in the various breeds of farm animals, with the records of performance of noted individuals of each. Stock judging consists of a critical examination of specimens of the various breeds, show-ring judging, etc. All available text-books, special breed publications, herd record books and sale catalogues will be used as sources of information. Students are required to compile a complete and systematized set of notes on each breed studied.

Three recitations and two laboratory hours a week. Both terms. Professor Jordan.

16. Marketing.

This subject deals with the practical problems of the farmer in marketing his produce, and more especially live stock. The market classifications for hogs, cattle, sheep, horses and mules, hays, grains, wools, hides, and other products are studied. Transportation problems, billing, consigning, coöperative marketing, care of shipments while en route, freight rates to the different central markets, routing, commission charges, unloading stations, quarantine regulations, daily market quotations, advantages possessed by the various central markets for certain classes of live stock and other farm produce, local markets, and in fact all available information on the practical phases of the market problems of the farmer are studied and discussed.

Two lectures a week. Second term.

Professor Jordan.

19. Dairy Manufactures.

Prerequisite, Animal Industry 7.

This subject is designed for students who wish to prepare themselves to operate and manage creameries or milk plants, and deals with the construction, equipment and operation of creameries and milk plants. Practice is given in the manufacture and marketing of creamery butter, American Cheddar cheese, Neufchatel, pimento, and cottage cheese, fermented and modified milk, ice cream and other frozen products.

Two lectures and two three-hour laboratory periods a week. First term. Professor Cadwallader.

20. Dairy Inspection, Sanitation, and Marketing.

Sanitary milk production; sanitation of dairy barns and milk houses; State and municipal laws regulating the transportation and sale of milk and cream; certified milk; milk commissions; city milk delivery; effect of Pasteurization on keeping qualities and dietetics of milk. Laboratory work consists of the scoring of milk and cream; the scoring of dairies and creameries according to the official Government score cards. The milk route operated by the University Creamery affords splendid facilities for practical work in Pasteurization, refrigeration, bottling, and marketing of milk.

Two lectures and two three-hour laboratory periods a week. Second term. Professor Cadwallader.

21-22. Practical Feeding and Care of Animals.

Prerequisite, Animal Industry 3-4, and 1-2 at least scheduled.

Practice in caring for an animal assigned for the purpose. Complete records of food given, costs, and gains to be submitted weekly; one article dealing with some phase of animal production submitted weekly.

This work has to be done before and after the regularly scheduled class hours. Three units credit.

Professor Jordan.

Animal Industry 9, 10, and 11 will not be offered during the session of 1918-19.

BOTANY AND BACTERIOLOGY.

Professor Bell. Mr. Moreland.

1. Elementary Plant Studies.

The course is intended to present "those large facts about plants which form the basis of the science of botany," and includes such general study of plants which should precede the special study of agriculture.

Text: Coulter's Plant Life and Plant Uses.

Two hours a week and four hours of laboratory work. First term. Professor Bell and Mr. Moreland.

2. Elementary Plant Studies.

A continuation of Course 1.

Text: Coulter's Plant Life and Plant Uses.

Two hours a week and four hours of laboratory work.

Courses 1 and 2 will not be credited separately toward a degree.

Second term. Professor Bell and Mr. Moreland.

3. General Botany. (Formerly Course 1.)

An advanced course in general morphology, tracing the evolution of the great groups of plants from the protophytes to the bryophytes.

Text: Coulter, Barnes and Cowles' Text-Book of Botany (Part 1).

Two hours a week and four hours of laboratory work. First term. Professor Bell, Mr. Moreland.

4. General Botany. (Formerly Course 2.)

A continuation of Course 3, beginning with bryophytes and continuing through the spermatophytes.

Text and hours as in Course 3.

Courses 3 and 4 are not credited separately toward a degree. Second term. Professor Bell, Mr. Moreland.

5. Plant Physiology.

Prerequisite, Courses 1 and 2.

A study of the life processes of plants, viz., absorption, transpiration, respiration, nutrition, growth and movement.

Text: Coulter, Barnes and Cowles' Text-Book of Botany (Part 2).

Two hours a week and four hours of laboratory work. First term. Professor Bell, Mr. Moreland.

6. Plant Physiology.

A continuation of Course 5.

Text and hours as in Course 5. Second term.

Professor Bell, Mr. Moreland.

Courses 5 and 6 not credited separately towards a degree.

7. General Bacteriology.

A general survey of bacteriological technique, including methods of sterilization, preparation of culture media, the making of pure cultures and the various methods of staining.

Texts: Marshall's Microbiology; Hiltner's Microbiology as laboratory guide.

Two hours and four hours of laboratory work. First term.

Professor Bell, Mr. Moreland.

8. General Bacteriology.

In the second term the course will be differentiated to meet the needs of students entering from the Sugar School and specializing in Home Economics.

A study of the common pathogenic and non-pathogenic forms.

Texts and hours as in Course 7. Second term.

Professor Bell, Mr. Moreland.

Courses 7 and 8 will not be credited separately toward a degree.

8a. General Bacteriology.

A special course to meet the needs of the students entering from the Sugar School.

9-10. Histology.

A study of tissues and tissue aggregates from the standpoint of the development and function, with the technique of staining and mounting.

Text: Stevens' Plant Anatomy.

Two hours and four to six hours of laboratory work. Both terms. Professor Bell.

11-12. Systematic Botany of the Flowering Plants.

A study of the principles of classification and their application to the Monocotyledons and Dicotyledons.

Text: Small's Flora of the Southeastern United States.

Courses 11 and 12 are not credited separately toward a degree.

Two hours and four to six hours of laboratory work. Both terms. Professor Bell, Mr. Moreland.

11a-12a. Systematic Botany of the Flowering Plants.

Special studies of local floras.

13. Plant Pathology.

Prerequisite, Courses 1 and 2.

A brief history of the causal factors and symptoms of plant diseases, including the microtechnique, methods of inoculation, classification and life history of economic fungi.

Texts: Whetzel's Laboratory Outlines in Plant Pathology, Duggar's Fungus Diseases of Plants.

Two hours and four hours of laboratory work. First term. Professor Bell, Mr. Moreland.

14. A Continuation of Course 13.

Texts and hours as in Course 13. Second term. Professor Bell, Mr. Moreland.

EQUIPMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY AND BACTERIOLOGY.

The Botany Department occupies the third floor of Agricultural Hall. The equipment includes over fifty compound microscopes, seven binocular dissecting microscopes, microtomes, a still, two spectroscopes, two balances, an autoclave, twelve individual sterilizers, a hot-air sterilizer, a refrigerator, two electrically heated incubators, one low-temperature incubator, a complete set of Gannong's Normal Physiological apparatus, other physiological apparatus, such as psychrometers, psycographs, thermographs, etc., and glassware and chemicals. The lecture room is provided with a Bausch and Lomb convertible Balopticon for use in opaque, microscopic, and ordinary projection work. Fresh materials can be found near the University at nearly all times, making large collections of preserved materials unnecessary.

The University herbarium contains about seven thousand sheets of mounted specimens. It includes what remains of the collections made by Professor A. Featherman in the botanical survey conducted by him in the summers of 1869, '70 and '71; a large collection made by the late Dr. Joseph F. Joor, in Louisiana and eastern Texas, and many smaller collections from Europe, Mexico, and most of the States of the Union. Additions are made as rapidly as possible, the aim being to get a complete collection of the native plants of Louisiana.

The library contains about 250 volumes of botanical books. Among these are Engler and Prantl's Naturlichen Pflanzen Familien, De Toni's Sylloge Algarum, Schimper's Bryologia Europæa, Sargent's Silva of North America, Caccardo's Sylloge Fungorum, and De Candolle's Monographiæ Phonerogamarum. There are also bound volumes of scientific magazines, partly or wholly botanical, such as The Botanical Gazette, Botanisches Centrablatt, Journal of Mycology, Science, Popular Science Monthly, and Annals of Botany.

Students are provided with individual lockers for their notebooks and tools.

CHEMISTRY.

Professor Coates,
Professor Menville,
Mr. Keller,
Mr. Lanier,
Mr. Christman,
Mr. Slater,
Mr. Robichaux,
Mr. Fasting,
Mr. Boudreaux.

1. General Chemistry.

Lecture-room demonstrations, supplemented by laboratory studies on the type elements and the general laws of chemical action.

Text-books: McPherson and Henderson's Course in General Chemistry.

Three hours a week and four hours of laboratory work. First term. Professors Coates and Menville.

2. General Chemistry.

This course is a continuation of Course 1, and includes lectures on the detailed manufacture of fertilizers, sulphuric acid, and the more important inorganic chemical products, as well as a brief course in elementary metallurgy. The laboratory work includes some inorganic preparations and the principles of qualitative analysis.

Three hours a week and four hours of laboratory work. Second term. Professors Coates and Menville.

Students having one unit in chemistry for entrance, upon presenting satisfactory evidence as to the nature of the laboratory work accompanying this course, may be permitted to substitute Chemistry 5 and 6 for the laboratory work in Chemistry 1 and 2.

Students in the College of Agriculture will omit some of the experiments in the regular laboratory work of Chemistry 1 and 2 and will substitute therefor certain selected experiments bearing specifically upon agricultural topics.

3-4. Organic Chemistry.

This course is designed to meet the requirements of a general cultural course, as well as those of students expecting to enter the engineering courses in which organic chemistry is required or of those expecting to study medicine. It is non-technical in nature, the effort being to stress the purely scientific side rather than its application. It is believed that this method of approach makes organic chemistry a more efficient working tool for the technologist as well as for all other classes of students. Instruction is given by lecture work illustrated fully by experiments and by individual laboratory work.

Text-book: Holleman's Organic Chemistry.

Three lectures a week. Both terms.

Mr. Christman.

3-4. Organic Chemistry Laboratory.

A course in organic preparations to accompany Chemistry 3-4.

Four hours of laboratory work a week.

Mr. Christman.

5-6, 6a, 6b, 6c. Qualitative Analysis and Elementary Quantitative Analysis.

Laboratory work with one explanatory lecture per week. The purpose of the course is not so much to make a skilled analyst as to teach the fundamental principles on which analytical chemistry is based. Courses 5 and 6 are taken in conjunction. After the student has analyzed twenty unknown salts and mixtures, the study of quantitative analysis is begun, typical gravimetric and volumetric methods being chosen, illustrating the care in manipulation necessary to secure accuracy in results. These courses are accompanied by weekly lectures on the theories of qualitative analysis and the various stoichiometric problems brought up in the quantitative laboratory work.

Text-books: A. A. Noyes' Qualitative Analysis; Olsen's Quantitative Chemical Analysis.

Six, eight, ten, and twelve hours a week. Both terms.

Professors Coates and Menville, Mr. Slater.

7, 7a, 7b, 7c. Principles of Chemical Analysis.

This course is designed to teach the underlying principles of quantitative analysis. The theory of the balance and its construction, the calibration of volumetric apparatus, the theories of precipitation and solution, stoichiometry and indicators are among the subjects treated. Occasional lectures are also given on the various type processes and their limits of accuracy. The work consists of laboratory illustration and practice.

Text and reference books: Olsen's Quantitative Analysis; Treadwell-Hall's Analytical Chemistry, Volume II.

Six, eight, ten, and twelve hours of laboratory work. First term.

Professor Menville.

8, 8a, 8b, 8c. Agricultural and Chemical Analysis.

This course consists of exercises in the general principles of technical analysis, in the chemistry of the sugar-house, and in agricultural analytical methods as prescribed by the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists. It includes the theory and use of the polariscope, the analysis of sugars, fertilizers, and agricultural products, and is supplemented by visits to sugarhouses, gas-works, cottonseed-oil works, and such chemical manufacturing plants as may be accessible.

Text-books: The Methods of Analytical Work, published by the A. O. A. C.; Wiley's Agricultural Analysis; Olsen's Quantitative Chemical Analysis.

Six, eight, ten, and twelve hours of laboratory work. Second term. Professor Menville.

9. Inorganic Industrial Chemistry and Metallurgy.

Lectures on the principles of metallurgy, technical water and fuel supply; cement-making, etc.

Two hours a week. First term.

Professor Menville and Mr. Slater.

10. Organic Industrial Chemistry.

Lectures on the manufacture of cane and beet sugar, on fermentation, and industrial alcohol, the chemistry of animal and vegetable fats and oils, particularly cottonseed oil and its by-products, and selected topics of a like nature. This course is accompanied by visits to cotton-oil mills, sugar-houses, gas-works, and such other instances of chemical technology as may be available.

Two hours a week. Second term. Professor Menville.

11–12, 11a–12a, 11b–12b, 11c–12c. Sugar Analysis.

This course accompanies Courses 27-28, but may be taken separately by students qualified to do the work required. It consists of laboratory studies covering the various methods employed in the analysis of sugar-house products, and the determination of sucrose, glucose, fructose, lactose, maltose, and dextrin alone and in admixture with other sugars, optically and gravimetrically. It includes also the preparation of the sugars in pure forms and the critical study of their physical, chemical, and optical properties.

Six, eight, ten, and twelve hours of laboratory work. Both terms.

Professor Coates, Mr. Keller, and Mr. Christman.

13-13a. Advanced Organic Chemistry.

This course consists of type syntheses, covering a wide range of substances, supplemented by lectures upon practical organic manipulations.

Six and eight hours of laboratory work a week. First term.
Mr. Christman.

14-14a. Advanced Organic Chemistry.

This course is open to students who have taken Chemistry 13, or its equivalent. It consists of the study of specific syntheses of technical importance, and is accompanied by lectures on the more recent advances in organic chemistry, together with similar work, in which the student suggests methods of synthesis for various compounds.

Six and eight hours of laboratory work a week. Second term. Mr. Christman.

15. The Elements of Physical Chemistry.

Lectures upon the fundamental theories of general chemistry and laboratory exercises, in which is emphasized the application of physical chemistry to practical ends.

Three lectures a week. First term. Mr. Christman.

16. The Elements of Physical Chemistry.

A continuation of the foregoing course, including measurements of the rates of reaction, dissociation, hydrolysis, theory of analysis, equilibria, the phase rule, general principles of electrochemistry.

Three lectures a week. Second term. Mr. Christman.

17. Organic Agricultural Chemistry.

This course consists of a brief review of the principles of organic chemistry followed by a discussion of the application of these principles in general Agricultural Chemistry. Collateral reading and reports required.

Two hours a week. First term. Professor Menville.

17a. Organic Agricultural Chemistry.

This course covers much the ground covered in Course 17. It is open only to students in the Audubon Sugar School.

Two hours a week. First term. Professor Menville.

18. Advanced Agricultural Chemistry.

The purpose of this course is to discuss the chemical principles underlying the recent advances in the study of soils and soil fertility, the organic compounds in soils, the biochemistry of both animal and plant nutrition, and such principles of physical and colloidal chemistry as are necessary to an understanding of the foregoing. Collateral reading and reports will be required.

Two lectures a week. Second term. Professor Menville.

19-20. Lecture on Selected Topics.

Chapters on current chemical development.

Two hours a week. Both terms.

21. Glass Blowing and Laboratory Technique.

This course is designed primarily for teachers and students intending to pursue chemistry as a profession. It includes the construction of apparatus, and the manufacture of simple glass apparatus.

Not offered in 1918-19.

22. Methods of Teaching Chemistry in High Schools.

This course is open to students in the Teachers College who have had at least two years' training in chemistry equivalent to courses in Chemistry 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. It will consist of practical work in arranging for experimental lectures, and in handling classes in experimental laboratory work.

Two hours a week. Professor Coates.

23-24. The Chemistry and Biology of Fermentation.

This course is given in conjunction with the Department of Botany. It is intended for advanced students primarily and is directed mainly to fermentation processes as applied to the production of industrial alcohol. It will be given as a laboratory course, with occasional lectures.

Six hours a week of laboratory work.

Professors Bell, Coates, and Menville.

25. Physical Chemistry.

This is a short course, treated largely from a non-mathematical standpoint. It consists of a series of lectures on the main principles of physical chemistry. It serves, also, as an introduction to the subject for those students who propose to continue the study of physical chemistry.

Two hours a week. First term. Professor Coates.

27. Advanced Organic Chemistry of the Sugars.

Lectures on the chemistry of the carbohydrates, supplemented by laboratory work in ultimate organic analysis; the preparation and optical and chemical study of the various sugars, and such problems in the chemistry of the sugar-house as may arise from time to time.

This course is offered to the students in the fifth year of the Audubon Sugar School, and is open to students from other institutions whose training in general, organic and analytical chemistry is sufficient to enable them to take the work profitably.

Three lectures a week. First term. Professor Coates.

28. Advanced Organic Chemistry.

A continuation of Course 27. Courses 27 and 28 are designed to introduce the student to those lines of reading in advanced organic chemistry and scientific sugar technology which may enable him to keep fully abreast of the latest advances in these fields of investigation. Research work is not demanded, but methods of research are continually emphasized and minor research problems are worked out as fully as the time may permit.

The following books are recommended as texts: Rolfe's The Polariscope; Spencer's Handbook for Cane Sugar Chemists; Prinsen Geerlig's Cane Sugar; Claasen's Beet Sugar Manufacture; Browne's Handbook of Sugar Analysis.

Three lectures a week. Second term. Professor Coates.

29. Elementary Organic Chemistry.

This course is formulated mainly for students in the College of Agriculture and the Department of Home Economics who desire a brief course and do not intend to continue the subject.

Prerequisite, Chemistry 1-2 or its equivalent.

Two lectures a week. Professor Menville.

30. Sanitary and Applied Chemistry.

The purpose of this course is to examine in detail the various operations of a chemical nature met with in the study of agricultural and household economics. It is designed mainly for students expecting to teach chemistry in the agricultural high schools of Louisiana, as well as for students of home economics.

Prerequisite, Chemistry 1 and 2 or its equivalent.

Two lectures a week. Professor Menville.

31-32. Methods and Calculations of Quantitative Analysis.

A series of lectures on the principles underlying the calculations and methods employed in quantitative analysis, with special reference to rapid methods and technical analysis. This course accompanies Chemistry 6-7-8.

One hour per week. Both terms. Professor Coates.

33–34, 33a–34a, 33b–34b, 33c–34c, 33d–34d. Advanced Quantitative Analysis.

Laboratory work on selected topics in technical chemistry or in the chemistry of sanitation or the sanitary control of municipal activities. These courses are designed primarily for post-graduate students, but may be elected by such students as are qualified to take them advantageously. Each year lecture courses are given in connection with certain of the following subdivisions. While not prerequisite, these courses are formulated so as to articulate with the analytical work. Some of the courses given under this head are specifically as follows:

The Analysis of Fats and Oils.

With stress on the chemistry of cottonseed oil and the chemical control of cottonseed oil mill. (See Chemistry 39.)

Gas, Fuel and Feed Water Analysis.

For students in engineering. This includes calorimetric determinations of coals and petroleums, the technical analysis of boiler water, boiler scale and scale preventives, and the analyses, thermal and proximate, of both natural and coal gas.

Chemical Analysis in Sanitary Engineering.

Including the sanitary and bacterial analysis of waters, the study of municipal water supply and the disposal of sewage.

Food Chemistry.

The analysis of foods and the chemistry of food adulterants.

The Analysis of Petroleum Products.

This course includes the analysis of asphalts and bituminous road material. (See Chemistry 40.)

Chemical Control of Cane Sugar Mills.

The chemistry of the sugar industry and its by-products. (See Chemistry 27 and 28.)

Professors Coates and Menville and Mr. Christman.

35–36, 35a–36a. Physical Chemistry.

A laboratory course to accompany Chemistry 15 and 16 may be elected separately.

Four and six hours per week.

38. Elementary Agricultural Chemistry.

This course covers in an elementary way the chemical sides of plant growth, fertilizers, animal nutrition and food stuffs. Particular stress is laid on the home mixing of fertilizer materials, on compounding balanced rations, on preparing sprays and insecticides, and on the chemical side of the dairy industry.

Prerequisite, Chemistry 1 and 2.

Two lectures and two hours laboratory work per week.

Professor Menville.

39. The Chemistry of Cotton and Its By-Products.

A course of lectures on the chemistry of certain products of the cotton plant, including: the stalk as a source of paper stock; the fiber for nitro-cellulose, viscose, etc.; the seed for meal as foodstuff and fertilizer; for hulls as foodstuff and paper stock; for oil as a basis for various food products, soap stock, etc.

40. Crude Petroleum and Its By-Products.

A study of the production of gasoline, kerosene, paraffine, lubricating oil, asphalt and road material, and other products obtained from crude petroleum. Special attention will be given to the chemical nature of Louisiana and Mexican petroleum and their chemical treatment and refining.

Two hours per week.

41. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry.

A study of the recent advances in the chemistry of the non-metals.

Prerequisite, Chemistry 1 and 2.

Two lectures per week. Mr. Christman.

42. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry.

A study of recent advances in the chemistry of metals. The metallurgy of the metals most important in technology will also be studied largely from the engineering standpoint.

Prerequisite, Chemistry 1 and 2.

Two lectures per week. Mr. Christman.

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

Professor Pegues. Mr. Strattman.

1. Drawing.

Free-hand and instrumental lettering, topographical conventions, reducing and enlarging maps.

Text: Reinhardt's Free-Hand Lettering.

Four hours a week. First term.

2. Drawing.

Use of protractor; land maps from original field notes; tracing and blue-printing.

Four hours a week. Second term.

3. Topographical Drawing.

Contour map of area, including a portion of University lake; lines of equal depth as determined from hydrographic survey; contour map for railroad location; profiles and cross-sections; use of planimeter.

Four hours a week. First term.

4. Graphic Statics.

Force and equilibrium polygons; bending moments and shears for simple and overhanging beams; center of gravity of cross-sections; moment of inertia of cross-sections; analyses of roof and bridge trusses under dead, snow, and wind load.

Text: Merriman and Jacoby's Roofs and Bridges, Part II.

Four hours a week. Second term.

5. Graphic Statics.

Analyses of bridge trusses and plate girders under wheel loads; trusses with broken chords.

Text: Merriman and Jacoby's Roofs and Bridges, Part II.

Six hours a week. First term.

6. Drawing and Designing.

Detail drawings from class room designs of roof trusses, bridge trusses, and plate girders.

Six hours a week. Second term.

7. Plane Surveying.

Horizontal measurements; vernier and level bubble; adjustments of the level, compass, and transit; differential and profile leveling; measurements of angles and bearings; determination of the true meridian; land-surveying computations; land surveys.

Text: Johnson and Smith's Surveying.

Three hours a week lectures and hour hours a week practice. First term.

8. Topographic, Hydrographic and Mining Surveying.

Stadia measurements; topography; soundings; velocity and discharge; use of sextant; surveying mining claims; underground surveys.

Text: Johnson and Smith's Surveying.

Three hours a week lectures and four hours a week practice. Second term.

9. Railroad Surveying.

Reconnaissance; preliminary surveys; location; simple, compound, and transition curves; frogs and switches; construction. The field practice consists in the location of a short line of railroad with certain limiting gradients and curves. From the profiles and cross-section notes the amount of earthwork is computed and the cost of construction estimated.

Text: Searles and Ives' Field Engineering.

Three hours a week lectures and six hours a week practice. First term.

10. Geodetic Surveying.

Method of least squares; precise plane triangulation; base leveling; astronomical work; spherical geodesy; geodetic triangulation the figure of the earth.

Texts: Merriman's Precise Surveying and Geodesy, and Johnson and Smith's Surveying.

Three hours a week lectures and six hours a week practice. Second term.

11. Hydraulics.

Hydrostatics; theoretical hydraulics; flow through orifices; flow over weirs; flow through tubes; flow in pipes.

Text: Merriman's Hydraulics.

Two hours a week lectures. First term.

12. Masonry Construction.

Materials; preparing and using the materials; stone masonry; brick masonry; concrete; ordinary foundations; pile foundations; foundations under water; dams and retaining walls; bridge abuttments and piers; culverts, arches.

Text: Baker's Masonry Construction.

Three hours a week lectures. Second term.

13. Roofs and Bridges.

Stresses in roof trusses; bridge trusses under dead and live loads; final stresses; American bridge trusses; portal bracing; sway bracing; flexure; shears and moments on pins; floor beams and stringers; plate girders; deflection and least work; miscellaneous structures.

Text: Merriman and Jacoby's Roofs and Bridges, Part I.

Three hours a week lectures. First term.

14. Roofs and Bridges.

Principles of economic design; design of a plate girder; design of a pin bridge.

Text: Merriman and Jacoby's Roofs and Bridges, Part III.

Three hours a week lectures. Second term.

20. Hydraulics.

Current meter measurements; flow of water in open channels; dynamic action of flowing water; impulse wheels; turbines; centrifugal pumps.

Text: Merriman's Hydraulics.

Two hours a week lectures. Second term.

21. Sanitary Engineering.

Methods of sewage disposal; amount of sewage; flow in sewers; flushing and ventilation; collection of data; design and detail of plans; specifications, contracts, and estimate of cost; construction; maintenance.

Text: Folwell's Sewerage.

Three hours a week lectures. First term.

24. Roads and Pavements.

Road economics and location; earth, gravel, broken stone, and miscellaneous roads; street design; pavement foundations; asphalt, brick, cobblestone, stone block, and wood block pavements; automobile roads and concrete pavements.

The laboratory is being equipped with road machinery of various kinds, to be used by the students in constructing sample stretches of earth, sand-clay, gravel or other types of roads, according to the material at hand.

Text: Baker's Roads and Pavements.

Two hours a week lectures and four hours a week practice. Second term.

26. Highway Engineering.

The design of highway bridges and culverts. Steel girders and riveted trusses; reënforced concrete beams, slabs and arches.

Two hours a week lectures. Second term.

For description of Civil Engineering laboratory see under College of Engineering.

COMMERCE.

Professor Himes. Mr. ....

ACCOUNTING.

1. The Elements of Bookkeeping.

The course includes the rules for recording business, the principles of journalizing and posting, and the methods of making statements.

Three hours a week. Either term.

2. Accounting.

A continuation of Accounting 1, developing divisions of the books of original entry, special columns, and business forms.

Three hours a week. Second term.

3. Partnership and Corporation Accounting.

The formation of partnerships, the accounts of partners, the calculation and distribution of gains and losses. Organization of corporations, the capital account, the stock ledger, stock transfers, dividend account, surplus account, etc. The exercises illustrating these forms of ownership are drawn from those fields of commercial activity usually occupied by large companies or corporations.

Three hours a week. First term.

4. Systems of Accounts.

In this course the principles already learned are applied in arranging systems of accounts for retail, wholesale, commission, and manufacturing enterprises.

Three hours a week. Second term.

5-6. Banking and Office Practice.

The student is here given a position in the bank, railroad office, or commercial exchange. He is passed from one position to another as rapidly as he shows proficiency in each, and the demands of the department permit.

Three hours a week. Both terms.

7-8. Expert Accounting and Auditing.

The errors made by the students in the lower classes are the basis of a course in expert accounting for the Senior class. The practical work of searching out and correcting these errors is accompanied by lectures and text-book studies in higher accounting.

Three hours a week. Both terms.

9. Commercial Practice.

A course in the business methods, customs, and practice of to-day. Among the topics studied are: bills of lading, warehouse receipts, etc., their forms, meaning, and use; statements of accounts, the statements of exhibits of various phases of a business; rules and methods of calculation, including systems of checking for errors in calculations; business forms, including bills, notes, checks, drafts, receipts, bills of lading, statements, forms, special rulings; mode and procedure in buying and selling merchandise, land, stocks, bonds; how loans are made.

Three hours a week. First term.

10. Commercial Law.

A brief study of the fundamental principles of business law. This is not a course to train lawyers. It is a course to teach business men to know the laws of business, to conform to them, to avoid the mistakes that necessitate a lawyer, and to get a lawyer when they need one.

Three hours a week. Second term.

COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY.

1. Commercial Geography.

Physical and political geography reviewed with reference to the industrial and commercial resources of the world. The study of classes of commercial and industrial commodities. Map sketching used in expressing geographical truths.

Three times a week. First term.

2. Commercial Geography.

The United States, their commerce, trade, and trade relations with the world. In Courses 1 and 2 two controlling features are kept in mind—viz., geographical facts and the influence of geographical facts on industry and commerce.

Three hours a week. Second term.

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.

1. Phonics and Stenography.

A study of the sounds of letters, words, and phrases; the abbreviation and contraction of words and phrases; and the writing of the language by the Benn Pitman Stenography.

Students taking this course must be practical typewriters or take Course 3 also.

Five hours a week.

2. Stenography and Business.

Drill in letter writing and general reporting. The routine of well-defined branches of business and professions is studied and made the basis of the language of the course.

Students taking this course must be practical typewriters or take Course 4 also.

Five hours a week.

3. Typewriting.

A course in touch typewriting and the mechanism of the machine. The most faithful attention is necessary to success in this course. Not less valuable than the knowledge of the machine and ability to write by touch is the student's consciousness of strength as a result of developing skill and power in doing things.

Three hours a week of laboratory.

4. Office Practice and Organization.

A continuation of Course 3, developing readiness and accuracy in varied uses of the typewriter, and the use of modern methods in filing and office economy.

Three hours a week of laboratory work.

5. System.

A study of the principles of office organization and administration. Advanced work in typewriting, filing, and modern office equipment gives the student a practical familiarity with the principles studied.

Courses 3 and 4 are prerequisites.

Three hours a week of laboratory work.

COMPARATIVE LITERATURE.

Professor A. G. Reed. Miss Burden.

Freshmen who have had four years of high school English and are well prepared in English composition may offer Comparative Literature 1-2 for their required work in English in the College of Arts and Sciences, the College of Agriculture, the College of Engineering, the Audubon Sugar School, and the Teachers College.

Three additional hours of Comparative Literature, English, Journalism, or Public Speaking 1-2 are required of candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

The courses in Comparative Literature listed below are intended to serve three main purposes: (1) to give a fuller knowledge of the thoughts and ideals of the world's greatest writers; (2) to familiarize students with international movements and modern tendencies in literature; and (3) to furnish broader training for those who expect to become teachers of literature. Each of the courses offered will be found to meet one or more of these aims.

1-2. Introductory Course in Literature.

An appreciative study of the principal literary types; the ballad, the lyric, the epic, the drama, and the novel. A discussion of the meaning and purpose of these types is followed by a comparative study of representative masterpieces of various countries illustrative of each type.

Three hours a week. Both terms.

3. The Modern Novel.

The reading of representative novels of Björnson, Tolstoi, Stevenson, Hardy, Kipling, Barrie, De Morgan, Mark Twain, and other contemporary writers of fiction. The novels are considered in the light of the various social and political conditions of the countries represented. Some attention is given to the structure and technique of the modern novel, and an attempt is made to explain recent movements and tendencies. The works of foreign novelists are read in translation.

Three hours a week. First term.

6. The Modern Drama.

A careful study of selected plays of Ibsen, Björnson, Maeterlinck, Rostand, Pinero, Jones, Shaw, Fitch, and other contemporary dramatists. Considerable stress is placed on structure and technique, on ideals of life set forth, and on movements and tendencies represented. Plays of foreign dramatists are read in translation.

Three hours a week. Second term.

8. The Development of the Drama.

Some attention is given to the Greek and the Roman drama, but most of the time is spent in tracing the development of the drama in England from its beginnings to Shakespeare. Special emphasis is placed upon the works of Lyly, Greene, Peele, Kyd, and Marlowe.

Three hours a week. Second term.

Not given in 1918-19.

9. Literary Criticism.

An examination of the views of important literary critics from Aristotle to the present is followed by a critical study of the intellectual, imaginative, emotional, and æsthetic elements in the various types of literature. Some attention is given to the formal elements in literature. Throughout the course masterpieces are examined to illustrate the principles considered and to develop a keener appreciation of the artist's interpretation of nature and of life. Students of Teachers College who are preparing to teach literature should take this course before taking the course in the Teaching of English (English 18).

Three hours a week. First term.

COMPARATIVE MEDICINE.

Professor Dalrymple.

For students who elect this subject Courses 1, 2, 3 and 4 are required for any degree.

1. Anatomy.

This course embraces the study of the gross anatomy of the higher mammals, more especially those included in the general term "domestic animals," reference being made to the human subject in a comparative way; bones, muscles, joints, the organs of the various systems, etc.

Three hours a week. First term.

2. Physiology.

The study of the functions of the different organs and parts is embraced in this course.

Three hours a week. Second term.

3. Pathology.

In this course are studied the diseases of the different systems and their treatment, including diseases of an infectious and contagious nature.

Three hours a week. First term.

4. Materia Medica andTheurapeutics.

This course embraces the study of the various vegetable and mineral preparations used in medicine, including their sources, preparation, physical properties, actions and doses; also, the toxic effects of the most potent of the medicinal preparations, with their antidotes.

Text and reference books: For works on comparative (veterinary) medicine, surgery, etc., see list under Veterinary Science.

Three hours a week. Second term.

Medical reference works: Gray's Anatomy; American Text-Book of Physiology (2 Vols.); Hare's System of Practical Therapeutics (3 Vols.); American Text-Book of Surgery; Batholow's Materia Medica and Therapeutics; Harrington's Practical Hygiene; Dorland's Illustrated Medical Dictionary; Journal of the American Medical Association, etc.

In addition to the full equipment of text and reference books, and the professor's notes and lectures, the department is furnished with numerous charts, models, manikins, etc., for illustrative and demonstrative work bearing upon the general subject.

ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY.

Professor Scroggs. Mr. Mathie.

ECONOMICS.

For students who take this subject as prescribed work or as elective, Courses 1 and 2 are required for the degree, a single term's work not receiving degree credit.

1. Economic Theory.

The purpose of this course is to familiarize the student with the general laws governing the consumption, production, and distribution of wealth. The work includes a study of the following topics: (1) economic wants: utility, value, and price; (2) the productive process: land, labor, capital, and business organization; (3) the distributive process: rent, wages, interest, and profits; (4) exchange: money, financial institutions, and international trade.

Not open to Freshmen.

Three hours a week. First term.

Professor Scroggs and Mr. Mathie.

2. Applied Economics.

Requisite, Economics 1.

This course is intended to supplement Course 1 by a study of some important applications of economic theory under modern industrial conditions. The work includes a study of problems arising in connection with labor, transportation, the tariff, the trusts, public finance, and economic reform. Especial attention is devoted to the agricultural and industrial conditions of the Southern States.

Not open to Freshmen.

Three hours a week. Second term.

Professor Scroggs and Mr. Mathie.

3. The Trust Movement.

Requisite, Economics 1 and 2.

A study of the origin and development of the business corporation; the influence of increased production upon the forms of business organization; the advantages and the evils of large-scale production; the formation of pools, trusts, and consolidations; governmental restriction and supervision.

Three hours a week. First term. Professor Scroggs.

Not given in 1918-19.

4. The Labor Movement.

Requisite, Economics 1 and 2.

A general survey of the American labor problem, dealing with the following topics: the genesis of the labor movement: trade unions and employers' associations; strikes, lockouts, boycotts, and measures for their prevention; woman and child labor; immigration and the sweating evil; poverty and unemployment; profit-sharing and coöperation; industrial education, and the legal regulation of labor.

Three hours a week. Second term. Professor Scroggs.

Not given in 1918-19.

5. Public Finance.

Requisite, Economics 1 and 2.

A study of the nature and growth of public expenditures; the character and classification of public revenues, with special reference to taxation; the development and management of public debts, and the general principles of financial administration and control.

Three hours a week. First term. Professor Scroggs.

6. Money and Banking.

Requisite, Economics 1 and 2.

This course comprises the study of banking functions, the organization and operation of banks, the leading banking systems, and credit instruments and monetary problems.

Three hours a week. Second term. Professor Scroggs.

7. The Socialist Movement.

Requisite, Economics 1 and 2.

The aim of this course is to give the student a general knowledge of the various schemes that have been proposed for the improvement of the modern social order, but especial attention will be devoted to the different kinds of socialism. The study will be partly historical, but mainly analytical.

Two hours a week. First term. Professor Scroggs.

Not given in 1918-19.

8. Transportation Economics.

Requisite, Economics 1 and 2.

A study of the economic character of the transportation business, the development of railway systems, consolidation and capitalization, methods of administration, rate-making in theory and practice, State and Federal control.

Two hours a week. Second term.

Not given in 1918-19.

9. Some Economic Problems of the Great War.

It is the purpose of this course to enable the student to keep in touch with the economic conditions and problems that have developed in Europe and America as a result of the Great War. The work consists of lectures and assigned readings upon such topics as war finance, taxation and loans; the war and prices; food and fuel administration; war industries; development of an American merchant marine; railways and the war; labor and the war.

Two hours a week. First term. Professor Scroggs.

10. Economic History of the United States.

This course consists of a study of the commercial and industrial conditions in Europe leading to the colonization of the American continent; the development of colonial industries; the economic factors in the American Revolution; the settlement and development of the West; the industrial revolution in the United States; the development of transportation facilities; problems of internal improvements, the tariff, and slavery; the economic effects of the Civil War; the industrial transformation of the Southern States, and the recent tendencies toward integration and concentration in industry.

Two hours a week. Second term. Professor Scroggs.

11-12. Agricultural Economics.

Among the problems considered are the following: The national needs of agricultural efficiency; the modern requirements for successful agricultural production; the agricultural transformation of the South; land, labor, and capital as factors of production; the organization of the factors; the management of farming enterprises; financing the farmer; State and national systems of rural credits; advantages of capitalistic, corporation, and individualistic farming; marketing methods and problems; farm tenancy and rental systems; and State land policies.

Three hours per week throughout the year. Mr. Mathie.

14. Marketing of Farm Products.

An intensive study of marketing problems and their solution. The following are suggestive topics: survey of the middleman system, and analysis of its functions; marketing costs; price manipulation; monopolistic control of prices; trade agreements and associations; future trading and speculation; inspection and grading systems; public markets; coöperative marketing; governmental regulation, etc.

Three hours per week. Second term. Mr. Mathie.

Not given in 1918-19.

Courses 14 and 16 are usually given in alternate years.

16. Rural Credits.

An intensive study of the rural credit problem, including such topics as the following: Relation of rural credit to national efficiency and to rural economic development; financing the landowner, the tenant and the agricultural wage-earner; defects of the present system; state and federal systems of personal and mortgage credit; European systems of co-operative credit; governmental aid to the landless farmer; Torrens system of land registration, etc.

Three hours per week. Second term. Mr. Mathie.

SOCIOLOGY.

1. General Sociology.

Requisite, Economics 1-2 or Political Science 1-2.

The purpose of this course is to afford a general survey of the phenomena of social life, in order to give the student a broader understanding of the principles governing human association. Among the topics studied are: the basis of group activities; the formation and the types of the social mind; the forms of social organization, and the factors in social progress.

Three hours a week. First term. Professor Scroggs.

2. Social Pathology.

A study of dependent, defective, and delinquent classes, their nature, treatment, and social relations.

Three hours a week. Second term. Professor Scroggs.

3. Rural Social Problems.

The purpose of this course is to present a practical working analysis of the factors of the rural social problem, and the constructive forces, agencies, and methods of progressive social development. Among the topics considered are the following: movements of population; social aspects of scientific agriculture; communication and transportation facilities; rural health and sanitation; farm tenancy; the agricultural wage-earner; recreational needs, and the organized social center; the family and the home; the rural school and church; the social psychology of the farmer; farmers' organizations; community co-operation; political activity, etc.

Three hours per week. First term. Mr. Mathie.

5-6. Applied Sociology.

It is the purpose of this course to supplement the work in Sociology 1 by a more extended study of contemporary social problems than is practicable in an introductory course. Especial attention is given to problems of the family, rural life, immigration, and racial relations. The collateral reading will be based largely upon discussions in current periodical literature. Although it is desirable that the student should have had the work in Sociology 1, this is not prerequisite. This course is given as a unit, separate credit not being given for one term's work.

One hour a week. Both terms. Professor Scroggs.

EDUCATION.

Professor Powers. Professor Bean.

1-2. Principles of Education.

Open to teachers of experience and students who have had one course in psychology and education.

A study of educational processes and agencies for the purpose of discovering the basic and guiding principles in a rational and efficient procedure; to determine the significance of educational factors and aims in their functional relations to the wider processes of social development, progress and control. Among the topics treated are the educational possibilities of human nature, periods of plasticity and infancy, function of play, mind unfoldment, relation of a self-active individual to a changing social order, law of unity in mind, matter and method, the institutional, the vocational and avocational modes of adjustment in the light of modern democratic and educational ideals.

Text-book, lectures and reports.

Two hours a week. Both terms. Professor Powers.

5-6. School Administration.

Open to Juniors.

A close study of the principles, problems, and best features of present practice involved in the administration of public education. The course is professionalizing and designed to equip students for superintendencies, supervisorships, principalships, and progressive careers in school work. Among the topics studied are the nature of school systems and their management, social and economic factors involved in educational advancement; forms of educational control, national, state, municipal, and rural; organization and functions of school boards; school revenues and their expenditure; the school plant; sanitation and hygiene; text-books and supplies; the specific functions of superintendents and principals; the selection, placement, rating, and improvement of teachers; the selection and adaptation of courses of study, and the grading and promotion of pupils; a study of the various types of supervision; high school administration; the workings of normal schools; the place and function of agricultural, technical, commercial, and physical types of education; special schools; classes for delinquents and defectives; co-education and segregation; school statistics; continuation schools; compulsory education, outside educational forces that call for community cooperation.

Class work; special studies and reports; lectures.

Three hours a week. Both terms. Professor Powers.

7. History of Ancient and Mediaeval Education.

Open only to Juniors and Seniors.

A general survey of the rise and development of educational institutions out of the half-conscious efforts of primitive peoples;

a comparison of other Oriental educational ideas with those of Egypt, Greece, and Rome; the establishment of a new order of things under the Christian dispensation; the conflict between Christianity and Paganism; scholasticism repudiated by the early Christian fathers, and preserved by the Saracens; rise of the university idea.

Three hours. First term. Professor Bean.

8. History of Modern Education.

Open only to Juniors and Seniors.

The meaning of the Renaissance and the Reformation; institutional adjustment to the changing order of things; influences which contributed to a general feeling of unrest; a gradual recognition of the true worth of the individual as a necessary element in the upbuilding of the institution; individual power dependent upon individual education; the educational ideas and educational idealists of Europe and America subsequent to the Reformation; the rise of educational institutions and educational systems in America.

Three hours. Second term. Professor Bean.

9-10. Current Education Problems and Literature.

To acquaint students with the problems and tendencies of current educational thought as found in the leading journals and periodicals, educational bulletins, surveys and reports; to encourage investigation and selective judgment and the evolution of material in the light of modern ideals and practice.

Open to those who by experience in teaching or the study of education are able to participate and profit by the course.

Not offered during 1918-19. Professor Bean.

11. Elementary Education.

A comprehensive study of elementary education as to its historic foundations, chief periods of development, aims, present-day theories, tendencies, shortcomings, and practices. Special stress is laid upon the proper scope and function of our elementary schools in their relation to the broadening field of secondary education.

Two hours a week. First term. Professor Bean.

12. Principles of Vocational Education.

This course includes the history of practical aims in education, a discussion of the principles underlying this type of education and its relations to the traditional curriculum, and a study of the methods of instruction in vocational subjects, and the methods now employed in vocational guidance.

Text-book, lectures and collateral reading.

Two hours a week. Second term. Professor Bean.

13-14. Secondary Education.

This course is designed to meet the professional needs of high school teachers and high school principals, and comprises a careful survey of the related fields of high school administration and secondary instruction. Among the topics studied, the following are suggestive: the place and function of the American high school in our education system; its historical foundations and antecedent institutions; the different types of schools; the character and development of the program of studies; the high school as a social center; its readjustments to meet current demands; government as an expression of its social life; the character and control of the organizations with the high school; correlations with vocational life; and co-operative agencies; the principles and methods of secondary instruction and class-room control; the psychology of adolescent pupils; the organization of subject matter for purposes of teaching; the grading and promotion of pupils; means of motivating pupils; modern methods of presenting the different high school studies; records and reports; preparation for observational and practice work.

Text-book and class work; collateral readings and reports; lectures.

Three hours a week. Both terms. Professor Powers.

15. Practice Teaching.

The intent of the observational and practice work is to enable the prospective high school teacher to acquire, in the most economic way, the prime qualifications for success; to develop individual initiative and self-directive power in the class room; to short-circuit wasteful experience, give pedagogical insight and training. While the quantity of work required may vary to meet the needs of individual cases, every student who graduates from Teachers College must demonstrate through practice teaching the ability to teach successfully certain high school subjects; show ability to select and organize subject-matter as teaching material, plan lessons, make clear and definite assignments, conduct recitations, exercise judgment in control, and profit by criticisms and suggestions for improvement.

This course may be taken by students who are properly prepared for it in either term of the Senior year and receive upon its completion one and one-half hours' credit.

Professors Powers and Bean.

16. Educational Measurements.

This is a course in the new method of solving educational problems, that of making quantitative as well as qualitative comparisons of the results of two or more methods of teaching or supervision after trying them out under parallel and thoroughly controlled conditions. This plan has passed the experimental stage and is rapidly ushering in a new era in education, one in which facts are taking the place of theories. Examples of specific problems studied in this course are: how to measure the capacities of pupils in mathematics, the efficiency of a teacher in giving instruction in English, the results of teaching reading by the phonic and by the word methods.

Text-book, lectures, demonstrations and reports.

Two hours a week, both terms. Professor Bean.

COURSES IN SPECIAL METHODS.

The following courses in methods of teaching high school subjects are offered by the academic departments:

Botany 13.

Teachers' course in botany. Professor Bell.

English 17.

The teaching of English. Professor Reed.

Public Speaking 9.

Debating, declamation and dramatics in the high school.

Professor Adams.

German 7.

The teaching of German. Professor Stumberg.

History 17-18.

The study and teaching of history. Professor Bonham.

Home Economics 25-26.

Teachers' course in home economics. Miss Fitzgerald.

Horticulture 9-10.

Elements of horticulture for teachers. Professor Lee.

Latin 11.

Teachers' course in Latin. Professor Scott.

Physics 11.

Teaching of physics. Professor Guthrie.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

Professor Atkinson.

1-2. Direct Current Engineering.

Requisite, Physics 1, 2, 3, and 4, and Mathematics 8.

This course aims to familiarize the student with the production, distribution, and application of direct-current electricity. The following topics are presented: elementary electricity and magnetism; the magnetic circuit; the electric circuit; the dynamo as a generator; the dynamo as a motor; electric distribution and wiring.

Alternating currents are taken up the latter part of the second term.

Text-books: Franklin and Esty's Elements of Electrical Engineering; Franklin and Esty's Laboratory Manual.

Two hours a week and two hours of laboratory work. Both terms.

3. Alternating Currents.

Requisite, Electrical Engineering 2 and Mathematics 10.

The object of this course is to give the student a working knowledge of the relations of the various electrical quantities associated with alternating currents. The following subjects are discussed: periodic curves; complex quantities; inductance; capacity; the laws of the electric circuit; the laws of the magnetic circuit; the electriastic field; the rotating magnetic field; measuring instruments.

Text-books: Franklin and Esty's Elements of Electrical Engineering.

Three hours a week. First term.

4. Alternating Current Machinery.

Requisite, Electrical Engineering 3.

It is the purpose of this course to familiarize the student with the theory, construction, and operation of alternating current machinery. The following subjects are considered: the theory and construction of the alternator, transformer, synchronous motor, rotary converter, and induction motor; practical operation of generators and motors; station equipment and protective devices; transmission and distribution lines; applications to the practical industries.

Text-books: Franklin and Esty's Elements of Electrical Enginering. Brown's Electrical Equipment.

Three hours a week. Second term.

5-6, 5a-6a. Electrical Engineering Laboratory.

Requisite, Electrical Engineering 2.

This course aims to supplement the work of courses 4 and 5 above. The following tests and studies are made: studies and tests of circuits containing resistance, inductance, and capacity; a study of the electrical relations in polyphase circuits; testing of transformers; operation and tests of constant current transformers and series arc lamps; operating and commercial tests of induction motors and synchronous motors; a study of alternating current switchboard connections.

Text-book: Karapetoff's Experimental Electrical Engineering.

Four hours a week of laboratory work for Mechanical Engineering students. Six hours of laboratory work a week for Electrical Engineering students. Both terms.

7-8. Electrical Design.

Requisite, Electrical Engineering 2.

An elementary course in Electrical Design.

Text-book: Ryan's Design of Electrical Machinery.

Two hours a week. Both terms.

9-10. Alternating Currents.

Requisite, Electrical Engineering 12.

A course in alternating current machinery designed to meet the requirements of the students in the Audubon Sugar School.

Two hours a week and two hours of laboratory work.

Both terms.

12. Dynamos and Motors.

Requisites, Physics 7 and 9, and Mathematics 9.

A lecture and laboratory course in direct current engineering designed to meet the needs of the students of the Audubon Sugar School.

Text-books: Franklin and Esty's Elements of Electrical Engineering; Franklin and Esty's Laboratory Manual.

Two hours a week and two hours of laboratory work. Second term.

For description of laboratories and equipment see under College of Engineering.

ENGLISH.

Professor W. A. Read. Professor A. G. Reed.
Professor Blain.
Miss Mercedes Garig. Miss Louise Garig.
Miss Brooks.

English 1 and 2 are required of all Freshmen in the College of Arts and Sciences, the College of Agriculture, the College of Engineering, the Audubon Sugar School, and the Teachers College, and are prerequisite to all other courses in English.

Three additional hours of English, Journalism, Comparative Literature, or Public Speaking 1-2, are required of candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

1-2. Composition and Literature.

This course includes a critical study of representative masterpieces; considerable parallel reading; and the writing of themes, reports, and essays. Students who show early in the first term that they are notably deficient in English are required to take a more elementary course for such time as may be found necessary.

Three hours a week. Both terms.

Professors Read, Blain, and Reed; the Misses Garig and Brooks.

3-4. General Survey of English Literature.

A general view of the history and development of English literature from Beowulf to the present time. The work is conducted partly by lectures on the various movements, tendencies, and authors, but chiefly by the careful study of selected masterpieces, in poetry and prose, representative of different periods. Considerable attention is devoted to the writing of outlines and essays as a means of training the student to appreciate and to express his appreciation of the literature studied.

Three hours a week. Both terms. Professor W. A. Read.

5-6. Shakespeare.

A close and critical study of selected plays. Considerable emphasis is placed on the development of Shakespeare's genius, the theatrical conditions of his time, the principles of his dramatic art, and the interpretation of character and action in his dramas. Outlines, reports, and parallel reading are required.

Three hours a week. Both terms. Professor A. G. Reed.

7-8. Romantic Poets of the Nineteenth Century.

This course is devoted to the careful study of representative poems of Wordsworth, Coleridge, Scott, Byron, Shelley, and Keats. While adequate attention is paid to the history of the English Romantic Movement, the chief stress in the work of this class is laid upon the interpretation of selected masterpieces.

Three hours a week. Both terms. Professor W. A. Read.

10. Victorian Prose.

A study of selections from the essays of Carlyle, Ruskin, and Matthew Arnold forms the basis of the work done in the class room. Furthermore, there is required a considerable amount of parallel reading, which embraces the masterpieces of George Eliot, Thackeray, and George Meredith.

Three hours a week. Second term.

Not given in 1918-1919. Professor W. A. Read.

11. American Literature.

A general survey of American literature from the earliest times, with emphasis upon its relation to national development. Special attention is given to Southern writers. The work includes the study of selected masterpieces, extensive reading—especially in Southern literature since 1870—essays, and reports.

Three hours a week. First term. Professor Blain.

12. Tennyson and Browning.

This course offers a critical study of selected works of these two poets, with a consideration of their relation to the important movements of the nineteenth century. Parallel reading, written reports, and essays form an important part of the work.

Three hours a week. Second term. Professor Blain.

18. The Teaching of English. (Formerly Course 17.)

This course is made as concrete and practical as possible. It is intended primarily for those who are preparing to teach English literature and composition in the high schools of the State. The course includes the discussion of such topics as the following: Aims in English teaching; organization of high school work in English; the essentials of grammar and of composition; methods of teaching oral and written composition; how to teach the types of literature; the adaptability of the masterpiece to the child; and ways of handling collateral reading. It includes, also, a rapid review of grammar and rhetoric, practice in the writing and correction of themes, and a study of masterpieces representative of the various types of literature. Students are required to observe the teaching of English in the Demonstration School of Teachers College and to hand in written reports on this work.

Students who elect this course are advised to take the course in Literary Criticism (Comparative Literature 9) during the first term.

Three hours a week. Second term. Professor A. G. Reed.

GEOLOGY.

Professor Emerson.

Equipment of the Geology Department.

The department of geology occupies three rooms in building D of the Pentagon, two rooms being used for classes and exhibits and one room for storage. For teaching purposes there is a collection of several hundred slides, illustrating the general features of the subject, topographic and geological maps, and a fairly complete collection of rocks and minerals for laboratory work. There are about a thousand specimens of minerals and rocks, mounted, labeled and arranged in cases so as to be readily accessible for observation and study.

The fossil collections include about two hundred specimens of Tertiary fossils collected by Mr. T. W. Vaughn. The collection of Louisiana fossils includes the more important species, and is being increased as rapidly as possible in order that the University may possess a complete collection of fossils found in the State. A small collection of Paleozoic fossils is useful for class work. The collection of economic rocks and minerals includes the more important minerals, rocks, soils, fertilizers, oils and other materials of economic importance. The Louisiana collection of rocks, soils, lignites, concretions, fossils and other materials is useful and increasing. For class work in agricultural geology, there is an excellent collection of rocks and their derived soils. The geological library includes a complete set of the reports of the United States Geological Survey, many of the State geological reports and current and bound volumes of the American geological and geographical magazines. There is a growing and useful collection of the most important geological books in English and a beginning has been made in collecting the more important German and French books.

The work in Geology is given only in the first term, but it is so arranged that a consecutive course can be followed for two or more years.

1. General Geology.

The purpose is to afford a general view of the subject. It is designed for students who wish a broad knowledge of geology as a part of a liberal education or as a preparation for more advanced courses. Especial emphasis will be placed upon features and processes that are important in Louisiana. Several excursions will be taken.

Three recitations and two laboratory hours a week.

3. Physiography.

A course dealing with two broad earth factors: (1) climate and weather, and (2) the origin and description of the principal features of the earth's surface, as plains, mountains, rivers, etc. Especial emphasis will be placed on the relations of geographic factors in human affairs. The course should be helpful to students in the historical sciences, to teachers of geography and physical geography, and as an informational course.

Three recitations and two laboratory hours a week.

5. Agricultural Geology.

The course includes a study of the general principles of geology with special emphasis on the processes concerned with the origin and modification of soils. The origin and distribution of the principal soil types will be briefly considered.

Two lecture periods and two laboratory hours a week.

7. Rocks and Minerals.

In this course the student becomes familiar with some sixty to one hundred minerals and all the common rocks. Lectures and assigned readings deal with the uses and relations of minerals and their properties will be determined by methods that can be applied in the field. The course should be preceded by Geology 1 and a knowledge of elementary chemistry is a prerequisite.

Two lecture periods and three laboratory hours a week.

Not given in 1918-1919.

9. Economic Geology.

The origin, occurrence, conservation, and uses of ores, rocks, minerals, clays, petroleum, salt, and other geological products of economic importance are studied. In the laboratory typical specimens are examined in order to secure some familiarity with the types. This course and Geology 7 are closely associated and may be taken together. Prerequisites are Geology 1 and a knowledge of elementary chemistry.

Two recitations and two laboratory hours a week.

11. Geological and Geographical Field Work.

This is a field course to be offered for a part of the summer. The credit and plans will necessarily vary with the location of the field and length of time given to field work.

Offered in summer of 1919.

13. Geology and Geography of Louisiana.

A brief lecture and reading course designed to give a general idea of the geology, climate, and general geography of Louisiana.

One lecture period a week.

HISTORY.

Professor Bonham. Miss Simmons.

In all except advanced courses the work is based upon textbooks. These are supplemented by formal or informal lectures by the professor and by library work. Students are expected to prepare recitations from the text, take notes in class, read papers, make reports upon assigned topics, prepare historical maps and outlines, and make frequent use of the historical collections in the library. The Department of History is supplied with maps, atlases, reference works, and pictorial collections and other illustrative material.

History 1-2 is a prerequisite for all other history courses except 3, 4, 9, and 10.

Courses 1, 2, 5, 7, 17, and 21 are not separately credited.

1-2. English and Continental European History.

Required of all Freshmen in the College of Arts and Sciences and in Teachers College.

This course is designed to take up the work in history where the high school work ended. Since high schools in Louisiana place special emphasis upon classical, mediaeval and American history, the plan of this course is to emphasize the history of England and of modern Europe. During the first term, while not neglecting continental history, the work of the class is centered upon the history of England to the close of the seventeenth century. The second term is devoted to eighteenth and nineteenth century history, Einglish and continental.

Three hours a week. Both terms.

3-4. American Biography: (3) American Statesmen; (4) Southern Leaders. (Formerly Course 11-12.)

Open to Freshmen and Sophomores.

This course is devoted to a study of the lives of some leading Americans who have contributed in a marked degree to the formation and development of the Union. Special attention is given to matters of character and personality, and an effort is made to arrive at a proper appreciation of each individual as an influence in American history and as a product of his environment. In the first part of the course the class will study the lives of the leading American statesmen. In the second part of the course Southern leaders of lesser importance will be selected for study. The reading will introduce the student to the historical collections in the library and will be a good preparation for the formal courses in the American history.

Three hours a week. Both terms.

Not given in 1918-1919.

5. Colonization of the United States.

After a brief survey of the influences causing the expansion of Europe in the sixteenth century, the establishment and progress of the colonies of England and France will be followed to the close of the struggle for colonial empire between England and France in the eighteenth century. Due attention will be paid to social and economic phases of colonial life.

Three hours per week. First term.

6. Union and Independence.

This is a continuation of Course 5 and carries the development of the nation through the Revolutionary War and the establishment of the Federal Government. Special attention will be given to constitutional and economic factors in this period.

Three hours per week. Second term.

7. Sectionalism and War.

In this course the story of the United States will be continued through the periods of western expansion, the Mexican and Civil wars. Foreign relations, industrial and geographical causes of sectionalism will be studied. Attention will be devoted in the latter part to economic, social and political features, rather than military.

Three hours per week. First term. Not given in 1918-'19.

8. Reunion and Expansion.

An examination into the problem and theories of Reconstruction; the working of the Reconstruction governments in the Southern States; results of the policy; the undoing of Reconstruction; the Spanish American war and its results.

Three hours per week. Second term. Not given in 1918-'19.

9-10. History and Government of Louisiana.

The first part of this course, given by the Department of History, is concerned with a survey of the foundation and development of the colony of Louisiana, its transfer to the United States; the admission of the State of Louisiana, and its development since 1812.

The second part, given by the Department of Political Science, deals with origin and development of the constitutional system of Louisiana. It is identical with Political Science 14.

Three hours per week. Both terms.

Professors Bonham and Prescott.

11. The Renaissance.

In this course the aim is to study the transition from mediaeval to modern times and the development of the forces of modern civilization. Particular attention is given to the political and intellectual changes resulting from the crusades, the development of commerce, the rise of cities and states, the revival of learning and art, the geographic discoveries, etc.

Three hours per week. First term. Not given in 1918-'19.

12. The History of France.

After a brief survey of the origins and foundations of the French nation, with some attention to racial and geographic factors, the course will deal mainly with Modern France. Especial attention will be given to the period since the Congress of Vienna, with stress upon international relations. The course will include the causes and outbreak of the World War.

Three hours per week. Second term.

13. History of Greece.

A study of the people of Greece and their geographical environment; the city state; education, art, learning; philosophy and literature. The expansion of the Greek people and Hellenic civilization to the death of Alexander.

Three hours per week. First term.

14. History of Rome.

A brief survey of the development of the Roman city state is followed by a more intensive study of the principate and the empire. The aim is to trace the development of the great Roman institutions—government, law, literature, etc.—and to form an estimate of the influence of Roman civilization on modern institutions.

Three hours per week. Second term.

15. Geographic Influences in History.

This course will consist of a study of the physical influences affecting political, social, and economic institutions. After a summary survey of the geographic influences in old-world history the remainder of the course will be devoted to a study of the physical influences operating in American history.

Three hours a week. First term. Not given in 1918-'19.

16. History of Latin America.

The object of this course is to give the history of the Latin-American countries from the era of settlement to the present time, especial attention being devoted to the work of the great conquerors, the Spanish colonial policy and its results, the problem of the native races, the decay of Spanish power, the revolutions and independence, and the subsequent progress of the republics. Effort will be made to understand the problems, politican, commercial, and industrial, now before the Latin-American States.

Three hours a week. Second term. Not given in 1918-'19.

17-18. The Study and Teaching of History.

This course consists of lectures and reading on such topics as the value of history; its place in the educational program; texts and courses of study in elementary and secondary schools; methods of teaching; recitations; preparation of teacher and pupil; lesson plans; use of material outside the text, etc. In the second part of this course the class will examine and criticise the materials available for use in the study and teaching of History, such as (1) the various text-books; (2) historical syllabi; (3) historical notebooks; (4) material for collateral reading (sources and secondary matter); (5) historical geography (maps and atlases and map-making); (6) historical illustrations (photographs, facsimiles, drawings, cartoons, etc.); original documents, relics, etc.; (7) publishers' material useful in history classes; (8) books useful for teachers (advanced works and books on methods); (9) historical works for a school library, etc.

Open to Juniors and Seniors who have had History 1-2 and one other session course in History.

Two hours a week. Both terms. Not given in 1918-'19.

19. Contemporary American History.

Beginning with the end of the Reconstruction era this course will trace the progress of the United States up to the present. Such topics as the economic and social problems of the last half-century; imperialism; the expansion of the Monroe Doctrine; the United States as a world power; arbitration and internationalism, will be stressed.

Three hours per week. First term. Not given in 1918-'19.

20. The British Empire.

In this course the work of the class is devoted mainly to an intensive study of the following subjects: English institutions since the sixteenth century; English explorations and colonization; the development of English institutions in the colonies; the struggle with France for colonial empires; the American and French revolutions; the industrial revolution; political and social reforms of the nineteenth century; the imperial system; the self-governing dependencies.

Three hours a week. Second term. Not given in 1918-19.

21-22. The French Revolution and Modern Europe.

This course is devoted to an intensive study of political and social conditions in Europe since 1750. It includes an account of the French absolute monarchy; the growth of the reform spirit in Europe; the work and influence of the ''benevolent despots;'' the French revolution and Napoleon; the results of the Revolution and of Napoleon's work; the reaction; the growth of liberalism; the unification of Germany and Italy; and the progress of democracy in the nineteenth century.

Three hours a week. Both terms. Not given in 1918-'19.

23-24. Reading Course in Historical Literature.

This course is planned to give to the student a wide acquaintance with the best writers in the general field of history and in selected special fields. The work will be varied from year to year. The course is open only to advanced students, who must obtain the permission of the instructor.

Two hours a week. Both terms.

26. Economic History of the United States.

Identical with Economics 10.

Professor Scroggs.

HOME ECONOMICS.

Miss Fitzgerald. Miss Bates. Miss Hofflin.

Two terms' work in Home Economics is required for graduation of all women students, Seniors of 1918-1919 and Law students excepted.

1-2. Survey Course.

This course is planned for those students who may wish to take no other work in this department. It will consist mainly of a survey of the field of food and nutrition, including a study of diet for all ages, and a consideration of the selection, decoration, and furnishing of the house, the organization of the household and a brief study of textiles and clothing.

Text-book: Rose's Feeding the Family.

Two lectures and two hours of laboratory a week. Both terms.

3-4. Clothing.

Economics of spending; hygiene in relation to clothing; ethics of shopping; practice work in hand sewing, machine sewing, adaptation of commercial patterns, drafting and garment making.

One hour recitation and five hours laboratory a week. Both terms.

5. Textiles.

A study of textile fibres, their structure and properties, tests for composition and adulteration in fabrics, action of acids, alkalies, salts and dyes in the process of manufacture; laundry problems; air, heat, and moisture retention; cost of clothing studied from clothing budget of class and by comparing home and custom made garments.

Prerequisite, entrance credit in Chemistry or Chemistry 1-2.

Three hours lecture and two hours laboratory a week. First term.

8. Clothing. (Formerly Course 6.)

Principles of design and combination of color; draping, lines in relation to figure, effect on appearance; costume design; conditions of manufacture and sale of clothing; practice work in dressmaking.

Prerequisite, Clothing 3-4.

One hour recitation and five hours laboratory a week. Second term.

11-12. Food Preparation.

The nature and use of food, its chemical composition, changes effected by heat, cold, fermentation, and digestion; practical application of fundamental science principles to typical cookery processes.

Prerequisite, entrance credit in Chemistry or Chemistry 1-2.

One hour recitation and four hours laboratory a week. Both terms.

13. Foods.

This course emphasizes the economic and sanitary aspects of the food supply. It includes a study of the production and preparation for market; pure food laws; questions of sanitation, inspection, and standards of purity; composition, nutritive value, and place in the diet. It is sought to incorporate the results of the most recent scientific investigations concerning foods, and to put the student in touch with the exceptionally rapid development of the subject during the past few years.

Text: Sherman's Food Products.

Prerequisite, entrance credit in Chemistry or Chemistry 1-2.

Three hours recitation and two hours of laboratory. First term.

14. Nutrition.

This course treats of the fundamental principles of human nutrition, and their application to the varying social, economic, and such pathological conditions as are chiefly dependent upon dietetic treatment. Infant feeding and diet of children are emphasized. It includes the construction of dietaries and the preparation of meals.

Text: Sherman's Chemistry of Food and Nutrition.

Prerequisites, Home Economics 13 and entrance credit in Chemistry or Chemistry 1-2.

Three hours recitation and two hours laboratory a week. Second term.

15. Food Preparation.

This course is a continuation of Course 11-12. It aims to develop technical skill, and to give a knowledge of a greater variety of food materials. It includes problems of marketing and service of food.

Prerequisite, Food Preparation 11-12.

One hour recitation and five hours laboratory a week. First term.

21. Home Architecture and Sanitation.

Evolution of the home; modern houses; surroundings and construction of the house; the hygiene of the home; heating; lighting, ventilating, water supply, and drainage; lectures on house planning and field excursions; practical work in drawing skeleton floor plans and elevation of houses.

Two hours lecture and four hours laboratory a week. First term.

22. Household Decoration.

Floor coverings and wall hangings; history of furniture and practical problems in designing furniture; pictures; designing interiors; economic problems in house furnishing.

Prerequisite, Home Economics 1.

Two hours lecture and four hours laboratory a week. Second term.

24. Household Management.

Operation and maintenance; the family budget for varying incomes; household accounts.

Three hours recitation a week. Second term.

25-26. Teachers' Course.

Curricula, methods of teaching, and equipment. Organization of courses of study in foods, clothing, and the home. Adaptation to different grades and types of schools.

Open to Seniors in Home Economics.

Two hours lecture and two hours laboratory a week. Both terms.

27-28. Design.

This course deals with the principles of art and design. It includes a study of proportion, spacing, theory of color, etc., as applied to textiles, wall paper, rugs and draperies.

Three hours a week. Both terms.

29. History of Art.

A study of the development of art with a critical study of the masterpieces.

Three hours a week. First term.

HORTICULTURE AND FORESTRY.

Professor Lee.

HORTICULTURE.

1-2. Principles of Horticulture.

A course considering the principles of plant growth and culture, theory, and practice of plant propagation, and elements of trucking. It includes a study of seedage, cuttage, layerage, graftage, etc., pruning, training, spraying, insecticides, fungicides, construction and management of hotbeds, cold frames and seedbeds, planting the seeds, transplanting plants from hotbed to cold frames, thence to the field; cultivation of crops; picking of vegetables; grading; packing; local and foreign marketing—embracing the general fundamentals of trucking. A students' garden is provided for practical work and instruction, the student being required to do all the work, to keep field notes and records of the same from seedbed to market, thus combining the theory of the class room with practice in the field. In addition to the above, the opportunity is given students to observe and study the various experiments conducted by the Experiment Station in the experimental horticultural garden, also in the Experiment Station greenhouses, here located. To observe and study the truck industry along the Illinois Central Railroad, in Tangipahoa Parish, and to report on same are required in Horticulture 1 and 2 as a part of the laboratory work.

(1) Olericulture, a study of garden vegetables, their culture and improvement, and commercial trucking.

Text: Principles of Vegetable Gardening, by Bailey.

(2) Nursery practice, propagation, budding and grafting. By lecture, text, reference, Experiment Station reports, etc.

Text: The Nursery Book, by Bailey.

Two hours of recitation and two hours of laboratory. Both terms.

3-4. General Horticulture.

A course embracing a study of the following subjects:

(3) Pomology, a study of Louisiana orchard and vineyard fruits, their culture, improvement, judging, scoring, and commercial orcharding. By lecture, text, reference, Experiment Station reports.

Text: Bailey's Principles of Fruit Growing and Green's Popular Fruit Growing.

(4) Nuciculture a study of orchard nuts and their culture, improvement, judging, and scoring. Semi-tropical fruits, including the fig, orange, etc. A study of produce markets and marketing. By lecture, text, reference, Experiment Station reports, etc.

Text: The Pecan and Its Culture, by Hume; Produce Markets and Marketing, by Seibel.

Three hours of recitation and two hours of laboratory. Both terms.

5-6. Elements of Horticulture for Teachers. (Formerly Course 9-10.)

A course designed primarily for prospective teachers. It consists of lectures and practicums embracing the following subjects: 1. Nature study, its aims and objects, in which is made a study of the interesting and available natural material everywhere present. 2. The school garden, its aims and objects, with practical demonstrations in planning, planting, and caring for one. 3. A brief study in landscape gardening, dealing with its fundamental principles, with special reference to the improvement and adornment of the home and school grounds.

One hour of recitation and two hours of laboratory work. Both terms.

FORESTRY.

1-2. The Principles and Economics of Forestry.

In this course is given a study of species and the elementary principles involved in forestry practice and management; a discussion of the distribution, nature, and value of the principal forest trees of Louisiana, with lectures on their commercial value and uses; reforestation and forest protection. A study will also be made of the distribution and character of "cut-over" lands and their proper utilization. The principles of forest reproduction and protection; the purpose, care, and management of the farm wood lot and woodlands will also receive attention.

Texts: Moon and Brown, Elements of Forestry; Ferguson, Farm Forestry.

Two hours a week recitation and two hours of laboratory. Both terms.

3-4. Forestry.

In this course is given a continued study and discussion of species, their commercial value and distribution, and of the general principles of logging and lumbering; estimating and measuring timber, cord wood, log scaling, etc. A study will also be given in forest economics, forest protection, forest fires, forest laws, forest policies and organizations. The teaching will be by text, lecture, reference and field work in nursery, arboretum, forests, and wood manufacturing plants.

Texts: Principles of Handling Woodlands, by Graves; Logging, by Bryant; Forest Service reports, etc.

References: Forest Economics by Fernow; Sargent's Trees of North America; Forest Service reports, etc.

Two hours of recitation and three hours of laboratory. Both terms.

5-6. Ornamental or Shade Tree Forestry.

This course is designed to acquaint students with the principles and practice governing the propagation, transplanting, spacing, pruning, care and management of street, shade, and park trees; a study of tree species and their proper use for ornamental effects, with special reference to the beautification of [illegible] and school grounds. The teaching will be by lecture, reference, and field work.

References: Sargent's Trees of North America; Forest Service reports, etc.

One hour of recitation and two hours of laboratory. Both terms.

JOURNALISM.

Professor Blain. Mr. Lawrence.

These courses are recommended to all students who have an aptitude for writing and wish to improve their powers of expression, as well as to those who want to prepare for newspaper or magazine work. Prospective teachers of English are especially advised to take up one or more of them. Before registering in any course the student must consult the professor.

Practical talks are given by prominent newspaper men from time to time; and the students are brought into actual contact with every phase of their future profession through visits to the plants of the Baton Rouge and New Orleans papers.

In addition to the prescribed courses in the College of Arts and Sciences, students preparing for journalism as a profession are urged to take as many of the following courses as possible: English 3, 4, 9, 10, 11; History 3, 4, 5, 6, 21, 22; Sociology 1, 5; Economics 10; Political Science 9b, 10, 15, 16; Philosophy 3, 4, 5, 6; Greek 9, 10.

1a. News Writing and Reporting.

Instruction in the nature, function, and development of the newspaper, with exercises in the various kinds of writing comprised in modern newspaper practice and assignments on the campus and in the city. The best newspapers are read as models.

Two recitations and three laboratory hours a week. First term.

2a. News Writing and Reporting.

A continuation of the work in reporting, with instruction and practice in editing copy, correcting proof, and writing headlines. Second term.

1. Reporting.

A course in practical reporting for the State-Times. Students report to the office, get their assignments from the professor, who is also the city editor, gather the news, and write it under his direction. Practice is also given in proof reading and other desk work. Parallel reading is required on the law of libel, the ethics of journalism, and other important matters.

Two to three laboratory hours every other day. Hours to be arranged.

2. Reporting.

A continuation of course 1.

Two to three laboratory hours every other day. Hours to be arranged.

3-4. Newspaper Practice.

Practical work in reporting, copy reading, proof reading, making up, rewriting, editing telegraphic dispatches, practice on the various desks, and other details. The work is done in connection with the Reveille and the Baton Rouge papers, under the direction of the editors and the supervision of the professor.

One hour of recitation and three laboratory hours a week. Both terms.

5-6. Newspaper Problems and Policies.

These two courses are intended to supplement 3 and 4, and may be taken at the same time. Various problems of editorial and business policy are considered, such as: newspaper fields and properties; equipment; developing subscription and advertising patronage; newspaper accounting; the ethics of journalism; laws affecting publications. The editing and management of the small country newspaper are emphasized. Lectures on newspaper law and newspaper ethics are given by experts; and informal talks based on experience are made by newspaper editors and managers.

One hour a week. Both terms.

7-8. Special Feature and Magazine Writing.

Instruction and practice in preparing special articles and reviews for publication in newspapers, magazines, and agricultural and engineering journals. After preliminary practice in different kinds of writing, the student's work is assigned in the field to which he shows himself best adapted.

One recitation and three laboratory hours a week. Both terms.

9-10. Current News and the Editorial.

These courses fit in with Journalism 7-8 and may be taken at the same time.

A study of the functions of the editorial writer and his methods of work. News sources and their relative reliability. News reports in various publications will be compared. Weekly summaries of the world's events will be prepared and topics selected for editorial treatment. Students will compare their work with editorials in representative American journals.

One hour a week. Both terms.

LAW.

Professor Tullis.	Professor Wheaton.
Professor Updegraff.	Professor Prescott.

First Year.

1-2. Contracts.

Formation of contract; offers, their duration and termination; modes of acceptance; form and consideration; reality of consent; legality of object; the operation of contract; contracts for the benefit of third persons; the assignment of contracts; joint obligations; the interpretation of contracts; rules relating to evidence; rules relating to construction; discharge of contract, by agreement, by performance, by breach, by operation of law; impossibility of performance; accord and satisfaction. Huffcut & Woodruff's Cases on Contracts (Third edition).

Two hours a week. Both terms. Professor Updegraff.

3. Introduction to the Study of the Common Law.

This course undertakes to give an understanding of several fundamental institutions of the Common Law, studying their historical origin and evolution as a means to that end. Some of the topics studied are: the nature and origin of the Common Law; of the English courts; of the jury system; of Equity; of the church law in the Middle Ages; the Law Merchant; sources and forms of law; legislation; judicial decisions; the reception of the Common Law in America. Books to be announced.

Two hours a week. First term. Professor Updegraff.

4. Agency.

Principal and agent; formation of the relation; by agreement; by ratification; by estoppel; "agency by necessity;" termination of the agency; legal effect as between principal and agent; obligations of principal to agent; obligations of agent to principal; legal effect as between principal and third parties; disclosed and undisclosed principals; admissions and declarations of agent; notice to agent; liability of principal for torts of agent; liability of third person to principal; legal effect as between agent and third parties; contracts; torts; master and servant; who is a servant; liability of master for injuries to servants; liability of servant for torts and crimes. Huffcut's Cases on Agency.

Two hours a week. Second term. Professor Updegraff.

5. Introduction to the Civil Law of Louisiana.

This course is designed to acquaint the student of the Louisiana Civil Law with the historical origin and evolution of that system, tracing its development through the Roman, French and Spanish law, and showing how the Louisiana law has come to be what it is—a blend of the three systems named, with an infusion of common-law principles. Books to be announced.

Two hours a week. First term. Professor Tullis.

6. Sales.

Transfer of title to personal property; specification of goods which are the subject matter of sale; transfer of property by documents of title; stoppage *in transitu;* vendor's lien; effect of fraud on sales; warranties and remedies for breach of warranty; the Statute of Frauds. Williston's Cases on Sales (second edition).

Two hours a week. Second term. Professor Updegraff.

7. Torts.

This course is given with a text-book and a case-book. Textbooks: Burdick on Torts; Burdick's Cases on Torts.

Four hours a week. First term. Professor Tullis.

8. Common Law Pleading and Practice.

Venue; process; appearance; forms of action; at common law; under modern codes; parties; pleading; demurrers; pleas or answers; recoupment; set-off and counter-claim; replies or replications; amendments; trial: at *nisi prius* and at bar; challenges; right to open and close; demurrer to evidence; discontinuance; nonsuit or dismissal and directed verdict; argument and conduct of counsel; instructions; conduct of the jury; the verdict; motion for new trial; motions based on the pleadings; judgments; proceedings after judgment; enforcement of judgments; effect of a judgment on subsequent controversies.

Scott's Cases on Civil Procedure.

Two hours a week. Second term. Professor Updegraff.

9. Criminal Law and Procedure.

Sources of criminal law; nature of crime; kinds of offense; elements of offense; modifying circumstances; causation; culpability; effect of mental limitation; affirmative defenses; parties in crime; particular crimes.

Jurisdiction; venue; prosecution; arrest; extradition; proceedings before magistrate; bail; the grand jury; the indictment; arraignment; pleas and motions; trial; new trial; arrest of judgment; judgment; sentence; execution; appeal; writ of error; certiorari; punishment.

Beale's Cases on Criminal Law. Mikell's Cases on Criminal Procedure.

Three hours a week. First term. Professor Wheaton.

10. Legal Bibliography.

Sources and repositories of the law; different types of authority and their relative values; analysis of facts; methods of finding the law by means of digests, reports, text-books, encyclopedias; construction of statutes.

Selected cases and book to be announced.

One hour a week. Second term. Professor Wheaton.

12. Civil Code of Louisiana.

Books I and II, with interpretative decisions by the Supreme Court of Louisiana.

Four hours a week. Second term. Professor Tullis.

Second Year.

13. Negotiable Instruments.

Special attention is given to the Negotiable Instruments Law. The origin of the law merchant; delivery of the instrument; form and requisites; maker's contract; acceptor's contract; certifier's contract; drawer's contract; indorser's contract; accommodator's contract; assurer's contract; holder's position; payment, etc.

Bigelow's Cases on Bills, Notes, and Checks.

Two hours a week. First term. Professor Updegraff.

Not given in 1918-1919.

14. Real Property.

The tenures of real property; kinds of real property; the various estates or interests in real property; seisin; fees simple; fees qualified; fees conditional; fees tail; life estates; curtesy dower; estates for years; estates by sufferance; uses; trusts; conditions; mortgages; remainders; reversions; executory limitations; joint tenancy; tenancy by entireties; tenancy in common, tenancy in coparcenary; modes of acquiring title to real property; wills; descent; transfers *inter vivos;* accretion; prescription; the registry or recording acts. Book to be announced.

Four hours a week. Second term. Professor Updegraff.

15-16. Evidence.

The general character of the law of evidence; real evidence; circumstantial evidence; qualifications of witnesses; impeachment of witnesses; corroboration; admissions and confessions; the so-called ''best evidence'' rule; the ''hearsay'' rule and its exceptions; rules of conditional exclusion; privilege; mode and order of introducing evidence; presumptions; judicial notice; authentication of documents, etc.

Wigmore's Cases on Evidence. (2nd edition).

Two hours a week. Both terms. Professor Updegraff.

17. Bailments and Carriers.

The definition and classification of bailments; the legal results of the relation in general; the peculiar rights and duties resulting from the particular types of bailments, with special emphasis on the modern law of carriers.

Goddard's Cases on Bailments and Carriers.

Two hours a week. First term. Professor Wheaton.

Not given in 1918-1919.

18. Equity.

Nature of equity jurisdiction; specific performance of contracts, including the questions relating to the jurisdiction as regards subject matter of contracts, relief for and against third persons; legal consequences of the right of specific performance; partial performance with compensation; consideration; marketable title; Statute of Frauds; laches as a bar to relief; fraud; misrepresentation and concealment; mistake; hardship; mutuality of remedy; bills for account, specific reparation, and prevention of torts; bills of interpleader; bills of peace; bills *quia timet;* bills for reformation and rescission for mistakes.

Ames' Cases on Equity Jurisdiction.

Three hours a week. Second term. Professor Wheaton.

19. Constitutional Law (Federal).

Political Science 5 in the College of Arts and Sciences.

Three hours a week. First term. Professor Prescott.

20. Constitutional Law (State).

Political Science 6 in the College of Arts and Sciences. A study of the Constitution of Louisiana, with interpretative decisions by the Supreme Court of Louisiana.

Two hours a week. Second term. Professor Prescott.

21. Civil Code of Louisiana.

Second year. Comprising the Titles, Successions, and Donations and Testaments in the Louisiana Civil Code. Given in the same way as Law 12.

Three hours a week. First term. Professor Tullis.

23-24. Code of Practice of Louisiana.

Given in the same way as the Civil Code.

Two hours a week. Both terms. Professor Tullis.

Third Year.

27. Partnership.

The formation of a partnership; partnership as to third persons; the nature of a partnership; powers of partners; rights and remedies of creditors; duties and liabilities of partners *inter se;* dissolution of partnerships; accounting and distribution; limited partnerships. Burdick's Cases on Partnership.

Two hours a week. First term. Professor Wheaton.

28. Federal Procedure.

Jurisdiction of federal courts; removal of causes from state to federal courts; rules of court; proceedings during the trial; appeals and writs of error. Selected cases.

Two hours a week. Second term. Professor Wheaton.

29-30. Private Corporations.

The nature of a corporation; formation; distinguishing a corporation from an unincorporated association; disregarding the corporate fiction; the promotion of corporations; subscriptions; contracts with promoters; issues of stock at a discount or for overvalued property; powers of corporations; their liability for torts and crimes; ''de facto'' corporations; *ultra vires* acts; officers, stockholders, and creditors; the reorganization of corporations. The last part of the course is conducted with special reference to the laws of Louisiana.

Warren's Cases on Private Corporations.

Two hours a week. Both terms. Professor Updegraff.

31. Bankruptcy.

Respective jurisdiction of the United States and the several states; who may be a bankrupt; who may be petitioning creditors; acts of bankruptcy; what property passes to the trustee; provable claims; various duties and powers of the bankrupt and his trustee; protection, exemptions, and discharge of the bankrupt.

Williston's Cases on Bankruptcy.

Two hours a week. First term. Professor Wheaton.

32. Admiralty.

Jurisdiction; maritime liens; bottomry and respondentia obligations; general average; salvage; maritime torts; limited liability; procedure in admiralty.

Ames' Cases on Admiralty.

Two hours a week. Second term. Professor Wheaton.

33-34. Civil Code of Louisiana.

Third Year. Given in the same way as Law 12 and Law 21.

Three hours a week. Both terms. Professor Tullis.

35. Criminal Moot Court.

This court treats of criminal procedure, with special emphasis on the Louisiana practice. Indictments, informations, and other documents essential to the conduct of a criminal trial are drawn, and trials are had for the purpose of familiarizing students with the practical application of the law.

Cases selected by the professor, and collateral reading.

Two hours a week. First term. Professor Wheaton.

36. Civil Moot Court.

One hour a week. Second term. Professor Tullis.

Third Year Elective.

(Four hours required.)

37. Insurance.

The nature and requisites of the contract; parties; insurable interest; the making of the contract; the consideration; insurance agents and their powers; waivers and estoppel; rights under the policy; the standard fire policy; terms of the life policy; marine insurance; accident insurance; guaranty, credit, and liability insurance.

Text-book to be announced.

Two hours a week. First term. Professor Wheaton.

38. Conflict of Laws.

This course deals with the extent of the jurisdiction of states; domicile; jurisdiction for taxation; jurisdiction of courts *in personam* and *in rem;* jurisdiction for divorce; what law governs in matters of procedure and in the creation of rights, including personal capacity, marriage. legitimacy, and adoption, rights of property, trusts, obligations *ex delicto* and *ex contractu;* recognition and enforcement of rights; the effect of judgments as *res judicata* and otherwise.

Beale's Cases on the Conflict of Laws. (Shorter selection).
Two hours a week. Second term. Professor Updegraff.

39. Municipal Corporations.

Political Science 7.
Two hours a week. First term. Professor Prescott.

40. Administrative Law.

Political Science 8.
Two hours a week. Second term. Professor Prescott.

43. Jurisprudence.

Political Science 9.
Two hours a week. First term. Professor Prescott.

44. International Law.

Political Science 10.
Two hours a week. Second term. Professor Prescott.

45. Argumentation and Debate.

Public Speaking 5.
Two hours a week. First term. Professor Adams.

For full description of Courses 39 to 44, inclusive, see the Department of Political Science.

MATHEMATICS.

Professor Sanders.
Professor Nichols.
Professor Welch.
Mrs. Daspit.

1. College Algebra.

Arithmetic and geometric progressions; logarithms, their theory and application with special attention to transformations of base; exponential equations; proof of the binomial theorem for positive integral exponents; applications; graphic introduction to straight line, circle, and conic sections.

Text: To be supplied.

Prerequisite: Algebra through quadratics.

Three hours a week. First term.

2. College Algebra.

Mathematical induction and applications; binomial theorem for fractional exponents; permutations and combinations; systems of equations, consistency and dependency, determinants; limits and series; undetermined coefficients and partial fractions; equations with numerical coefficients.

For students whose courses include only the freshman mathematics, series, and undetermined coefficients may be omitted and an introduction to the derivative may be substituted.

Text: To be supplied.

Prerequisite: Mathematics 1.

Three hours a week. Second term.

3. Solid Geometry.

The usual college course in solid geometry with emphasis on originals. Computation of volumes, surfaces, etc., and applications in general receive due attention.

Text: Ford and Ammerman.

Prerequisite: Plane geometry.

Three hours a week. First term.

4. Trigonometry.

The trigonometric functions; right and oblique plane triangles with a large variety of problems; analytical trigonometry; graphs of the functions; introduction to the complex variable; DeMoivre's Theorem.

Text: Nicholson.

Prerequisite: Mathematics 1.

Three hours a week. Two sections first term, six sections second term.

7. Analytical Geometry.

The use of the equation for investigating properties of plane curves is the principal aim of the course. The subject matter consists of: the straight line; the circle; the conics; polar coordinates; transformations of axes; poles and polars; tangency; the derivative; maxima and minima, points of inflection.

Text: Bocher.

Prerequisite: Mathematics 1 and 4.

Three hours a week. First term.

8. Calculus.

Limits; differentiation of the algebraic functions; simple integrations; maxima and minima; differentiation of transcendental functions; infinitesimals and differentials; various methods of integration; area under a curve; lengths of curves.

Text: Osgood.

Prerequisite: Mathematics 7.

Three hours a week. Second term.

9. Calculus.

The derivative as a rate of change; curvature; the definite integral and its applications in geometry and mechanics; mean value theorem; indeterminate forms; infinite series; Taylor's and Maclaurin's formulas; their applications.

Text: Osgood.

Prerequisite. Mathematics 8.

Two hours a week. First term.

10. Calculus.

Some solid analytical geometry; partial differentiation; applications; double and triple integration with applications to areas, volumes, moments, centres of gravity and mass, etc.; hyperbolic functions.

Text: Osgood.

Two hours a week. Second term.

11. Solid Analytical Geometry.

Space co-ordinates; planes and straight lines; conicoids; confocals; polar planes; general equation of the second degree.

Text: Fine and Thompson.

Three hours a week. First term.

12. Differential Equations.

Equations of first order, first degree; equations of first order, higher degree; singular solutions; applications; linear equations with constant coefficients; linear equations with variable coefficients; integration in series.

Text: Murray.

Three hours a week. Second term.

13-14. History of Mathematics.

These courses are intended for those who desire a knowledge of the development of the subject of mathematics, and a general strengthening and broadening of the training already received from other mathematical courses. Teachers of mathematics will find them particularly attractive and profitable. They will be taught both by lectures and by special assignments. The library will be used very generously. In general, course 13 will treat the history of geometry and trigonometry, and course 14 the history or arithmetic and algebra. Methods of teaching, modern notions, and other matter will be included. Any student who has had courses 1-4 in mathematics may be admitted, but a more advanced knowledge is desirable.

Three hours per week. Both terms.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Professor Guell. Mr. Shaw. Mr. Mallen. Mr. Etheredge.

3-4. Thermodynamics.

This course embraces a study of the theories of the conversion of heat into work, as applied to the steam engine and other prime movers. Steam-engine economy is studied by means of the entropy-temperature diagram and other graphical methods. The losses of heat in steam engines and methods for preventing the same are discussed.

Different types of prime movers are discussed with reference to the thermodynamic efficiency, and calculations are made involving cylinder proportions. The text is supplemented by notes and numerous problems.

Text-books: Reeve's The Thermodynamics of Heat Engines and Gebhardt's Steam Power Plant Engineering.

Two hours a week. Both terms. Mr. Shaw and Mr. Mallen.

5. Power.

An elementary study of steam engines and boilers, pumping machinery, gas engines, etc. Attention is given to the different types of slide-valves, and the solution of problems relating thereto by means of the Zeuner diagram. The study of the steam engine indicator and its use in the determination of the power, steam consumption, and steam distribution of engines is taken up. The principles of physics as applied to the transmission of heat from furnace to water and steam are studied and a working knowledge of the use of steam tables is obtained through the solution of numerous problems.

Text-book: Kerr's Power and Power Transmission.

Two hours a week. First term.

Mr. Shaw, Mr. Mallen and Mr. Etheredge.

6. Power Plants.

An advanced study of the economics of power plants, with discussions of the relative economy of steam, gas, and other kinds of power, and the particular conditions best suited to each. The best arrangement of piping systems, auxiliaries, etc., and problems covering same are worked on. The text is supplemented by the professor's lectures, and lantern slides are freely used for illustrating current power-plant practice.

Text-book: Gebhardt's Steam Power Plant Engineering.

Three hours a week. Second term.

Professor Guell.

7-8. Experimental Engineering.

Must be preceded or accompanied by course 5. Sketching steam piping and other apparatus in the laboratory; practice in calibrating thermometers and indicator springs; in the manipulation and care of non-condensing steam engines, gas and gasoline engines; in the correction of pressure gauges; in the use and correction of planimeters; in slide-valve setting. Engines are studied with reference to the distribution of steam in the cylinder and errors in the valve-setting corrected. Elementary tests of the strength of iron and wood are also made.

Text-book. Smart's Laboratory Practice.

Two hours a week of laboratory work. Both terms.

Mr. Mallen and Mr. Etheredge.

9. Experimental Engineering.

Practice in the use of calorimeters in determining the moisture in steam; the use of the indicator in setting the valves of steam engines. The horse-power of steam engines is determined by means of indicators and brakes.

Tests of simple, condensing, and non-condensing steam engines and steam turbines, in which the power developed is measured, the exhaust steam weighed, and the friction and mechanical efficiency determined.

Tests of gas, gasoline, and gas-producer engines to determine their fuel consumption, and thermal and mechanical efficiencies. The results of these tests are made use of in determining the setting of carburetors and igniters, the speed, the quantity of jacket water, etc., that will give the maximum of economy.

Four hours a week of laboratory work. First term.

Professor Guell, Mr. Shaw and Mr. Mallen.

10. Experimental Engineering.

Tests to determine the evaporative capacity and efficiency of boilers under different conditions; the determination of the efficiency of steam, hot-air, and power pumps under different conditions of head and speed; efficiency tests of injectors, air compressors, pipe coverings, refrigeration apparatus; efficiency and capacity tests of vacuum evaporating apparatus, etc. In addition to the work in the laboratory, visits are made to plants in the city and to sugar mills in the vicinity, and tests of various kinds made.

Text-book: Smart's Laboratory Practice.

Four hours a week of laboratory work. Second term.

Professor Guell, Mr. Shaw and Mr. Mallen.

11-12. Mechanics of Materials.

A course in the resistance and properties of engineering materials, including the mechanics of beams, columns, shafts, etc.

Text-books: Boyd's Strength of Materials; Cambria Handbook.

Two hours a week. Both terms.

Mr. Mallen and Mr. Etheredge.

13. Machine Design.

The principles learned in course 22 are applied in the design of special mechanisms for producing prescribed motions. Elementary practice in proportioning machine members to withstand known applied forces is begun.

Two hours a week of laboratory work. First term.

Mr. Mallen.

14. Machine Design.

A continuation of course 13. One or more simple but complete machines, selected so as to be as comprehensive of principles as possible, are designed and working drawings made.

Two hours a week of laboratory work. Second term.

Mr. Mallen.

15. Engineering Design.

This course involves the calculations, designs and drawings of complete machines, such as power punches, steam boilers, multiple effects, piping plans for power plants, etc.

Text-books: Marks' Mechanical Engineer's Handbook; Peabody and Miller's Steam Boilers, A. S. M. E. Boiler Code, and various works on machine design.

Four hours a week of laboratory work. Mr. Shaw.

16. Engineering Design.

This course is especially intended to train the student in the design of structural details. Such designs as jib cranes, traveling cranes, roof trusses, etc., are worked out in detail.

References: Cambria Handbook and various catalogues.

Four hours a week of laboratory work. Mr. Shaw.

17. Sugar-Machinery Design.

(Note.—Courses 17 and 18 may be substituted for Courses 15 and 16 at the discretion of the professor in charge.)

Calculations and drawings of one or more of the most important machines in sugar houses, such as sugar mills, multiple effect evaporators, clarifiers, and vacuum pans. This design is carried on in connection with course 21.

References: Deer's Cane Sugar; Hausbrand's Evaporating, Condensing, and Cooling Apparatus, and various catalogues.

Six hours a week of laboratory work. First term.

Professor Guell.

18. Sugar-Machinery Design.

This course involves the calculations and layout of the machinery for a complete sugar-mill plant. The work is carried on by means of data possessed by the department, and by reference to various catalogues and authorities on the subject. The course affords a means of application of all the principles in the preceding courses.

Six hours a week of laboratory work. Second term.

Professor Guell.

19. Machine Design.

A text-book study of the materials, calculations and forms used in the design of the parts of machines, such as springs, riveted joints, journals, shafts, couplings, friction gears, machine frames, etc. The course serves as a basis for work in design at the drawing board.

Text-book: Smith and Marx's Machine Design.

Three hours a week. First term.

Professor Guell and Mr. Shaw.

20. Sugar-Mill Plants.

(Note.—Courses 20 and 21 may be substituted for Courses 23 and 24 by students in the Mechanical Engineering Course at the discretion of the professor in charge.)

A study of the economics of the sugar mill as a whole. Attention is given to the general arrangement of the plant, pipe systems and coverings, arrangement of machinery and auxiliaries for best economy, etc. The question of fuels and their bearing upon the efficiency of the plant is also discussed, and calculations relating to the same are made.

The course is carried on by reference to the professor's notes and by reference to various works on the subject.

Text-book: Hind's Heat Conservation in Cane Sugar Factories; professor's notes.

Three hours a week. Second term. Professor Guell.

21. Sugar-House Machinery.

This course consists of two parts: first, a descriptive study of the machinery peculiar to sugar-mill plants, such as evaporators, vacuum pans, centrifugals, clarifiers, rollers, diffusion batteries, etc.; second, the theories of heat as related to evaporating, cooling and condensing with special reference to the design of evaporators and vacuum pans. This course is intended as a preparation for sugar-machine design. Frequent problems are given, so as to give the students familiarity with the calculations involved.

Text-book: Deer's Cane Sugar; Nickel's Direct Acting Steam Pumps; professor's notes.

References: Hausbrand's Evaporating, Condensing, and Cooling Apparatus; Ware's Beet Sugar Manufacture, etc.

Four hours a week. First term. Professor Guell.

22. Kinematics.

This course consists of a study of the motions in machines, principally by graphical methods. The student is taught to analyze the motions of given machines, and to arrange for required motions by means of cams, linkwork, quick-return motions, sliding blocks, rolling wheels, etc. Velocity diagrams are made use of.

Text-book: Keown's Mechanism.

Two hours a week. Second term.

Mr. Shaw and Mr. Mallen.

23. Refrigeration.

A course in the theory and practice of refrigeration, including ice-making, cold storage, etc. This course is followed by the operation and testing of the experimental refrigeration plant in the laboratory.

Text-book: Matthews' Mechanical Refrigeration.

Two hours a week. First term. Mr. Shaw.

24. Gas Engines.

A study of the thermodynamics, design, and construction of internal combustion engines, including gas producers and the various auxiliaries of gas engines.

Text-book: Streeter's Internal Combustion Engines.

Two hours a week. Second term. Mr. Shaw.

25-26. Experimental Engineering.

A course given to fifth-year students in sugar engineering, including unfinished portions of problems peculiar to sugar work.

Four hours a week of laboratory work. Both terms.

Professor Guell.

27. Strength of Materials Laboratory.

Tests of the strength of materials for the purpose of giving the student a knowledge of the normal properties of the materials of construction. This work accompanies courses 11 and 12, the theories there learned being verified by actual experiment. Tests in tension, compression, shear, and bending are made on such materials as iron, steel, wood, cement, stone, concrete, etc., for the purpose of determining the ultimate strength, elastic limit, elongation, contraction, etc. Stress-strain diagrams are plotted from data obtained in the tests. Practice is given in the economic proportioning of concrete.

Text-book: Smart's Laboratory Practice.

References: Carpenter's Experimental Engineering; Boyd's Strength of Materials; Johnson's Materials of Construction, etc.

Two hours a week of laboratory work. First term.

Mr. Shaw and Mr. Mallen.

28. Hydraulic Laboratory.

Experiments are made to determine the flow of water through orifices, nozzles, various pipe-fittings, pipes, etc. Water meters are checked and weirs calibrated. Water motors are experimented upon for the purpose of determining the power developed and the efficiency. Pumps of different kinds are tested for efficiency and capacity.

Text-book: Smart's Laboratory Practice.

References: Carpenter's Experimental Engineering; Merriman's Hydraulics; Mead's Water-Power Engineering, etc.

Two hours a week of laboratory. Second term.

Mr. Shaw and Mr. Mallen.

30. Mechanics of Materials.

A course similar to courses 11 and 12, arranged especially for students in sugar engineering.

Text-book: Boyd's Strength of Materials.

Two hours a week. Second term. Mr. Shaw.

32. Structural Design.

An advanced course in Applied Mechanics with special attention given to the mechanics of structures. This course is a prerequisite to course 34, and may be taken by graduate students or others having the necessary preparation.

Text-book: Ketchum's Steel Mill Buildings.

Three hours a week. Second term. Professor Guell.

34. Steel Mill Buildings.

This course is designed with special reference to the needs of sugar engineers. Each student is required to design and draw a steel mill building.

Text-book: Ketchum's Steel Mill Buildings.

Six hours a week of laboratory work. Second term.
Professor Guell.

36. Applied Hydraulics.

The laws of hydraulics and their application to sugar engineering problems are studied.

Text-book: Merriman's Elements of Hydraulics.

Two hours a week and two hours of laboratory work. Second term. Professor Guell.

For description of equipment in Experimental Mechanical Engineering, see under College of Engineering.

MECHANIC ARTS AND DRAWING.

Professor Herget. Professor Cooper.
Mr. Thorgeson.

In this department less than a session's work in a subject is not credited toward any degree.

DRAWING.

1. Mechanical Drawing.

A course in geometrical drawing and elementary projections.

Text-book: Tracy's Elements of Mechanical Drawing.

Six hours a week of laboratory work.

Professors Herget and Cooper and Mr. Thorgeson.

2. Mechanical Drawing.

Isometric, cabinet, and orthographic projections; intersections of solids and development of surfaces; shades, shadows, and perspectives.

Six hours a week of laboratory work.

Professors Herget and Cooper and Mr. Thorgeson.

3. Machine Drawing.

Free-hand lettering; screws, bolts, and nuts; detail drawings of steam engine.

Text-books: Reinhardt's Free-Hand Lettering; Thorne's Senior Course in Mechanical Drawing.

Four hours a week of laboratory work.

Professors Herget and Cooper and Mr. Thorgeson.

4. Machine Drawing.

Detail and assembly drawings of steam engine completed.

Text-book: Thorne's Senior Course in Mechanical Drawing.

Four hours a week of laboratory work.

Professors Herget and Cooper and Mr. Thorgeson.

5. Machine Drawing.

Complete set of sketches and working drawings of some machine, such as a lathe, steam pump, or gasoline engine.

Four hours a week of laboratory work. Profesor Herget.

6. Machine Drawing.

Continuation of course 5. Tracing; blue-printing.

Four hours a week of laboratory work. Professor Herget.

MECHANIC ARTS.

1. Joinery.

In this course the student is taught the uses of the representative tools used in woodwork, and how to sharpen and take care of them. He constructs a graduated series of exercises, embracing the principles of halving together, mortising and tenoning, dove-tailing, and gluing.

Text-book: Goss' Benchwork in Wood.

Six hours a week of laboratory work.

Professor Cooper and Mr. Thorgeson.

2. Joinery.

The class is divided into sections of two or more students, and each section constructs some finished product to be used in the shops or some other department of the University.

Six hours a week of laboratory work.

Professor Cooper and Mr. Thorgeson.

3. Woodturning and Patternmaking.

Woodturning is completed in this term, and is followed by a course in patternmaking which illustrates the principles of the work. The class then makes a complete set of patterns for some machine.

Four hours a week of laboratory work. Professor Herget.

4. Foundry Work.

In this shop the student makes two-part and three-part molds, both plain and cored work, and the cores necessary for the molds. Casting in iron, brass, and aluminum completes the work.

Text-book: Richards' Elementary Foundry Practice.

Six hours a week of laboratory work. Professor Herget.

5. Forging.

The management of the fire and the uses of the various forge tools are taught by having each student to make a set of exercises, including the principles of drawing, bending, forming, twisting, punching, splitting, upsetting, and welding.

Four hours a week of laboratory work.

Professor Cooper and Mr. Thorgeson.

6. Forging.

Continuation of course 5, and in addition the making of tongs, one or more anvil tools, and a complete set of tools to be used by the student in doing his machine-shop work.

Four hours a week of laboratory work.

Professor Cooper and Mr. Thorgeson.

7. Machine-Shop Work.

In the machine shop the student is taught the use of the lathe, drill press, shaper, planer, milling machine, emery wheel, cold chisel, hammer, and file, by constructing a set of exercises, including the principles of straight and taper turning, screw cutting, boring, drilling, planing, milling, chipping, filing, and tapping.

Six hours a week of laboratory work. Professor Herget.

8. Machine-Shop Work.

The construction of some piece of machinery to be used in the shops or drawing-rooms.

Six hours a week of laboratory work. Professor Herget.

For description of equipment in Mechanic Arts and Drawing see under College of Engineering.

MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS.

Major Smith. Ordnance Sergeant Hogan.

PRACTICAL MILITARY SCIENCE.

1-2. Basic Course, First Year.

Physical Drill (Manual of Physical Training—Koehler); Infantry Drill (U. S. Infantry Drill Regulations), to include the School of the Soldier, Squad and Company, close and extended order; School of Battalion; special attention devoted to fire direction and control. Preliminary instruction sighting, position and aiming drills, gallery practice, nomenclature and care of rifle and equipment; ceremonies; manuals (Part V, Infantry Drill Regulations); bayonet combat; intrenchments (584-595, Infantry Drill Regulations); first-aid instruction; range and gallery practice.

Three hours a week throughout the year. Credit, one session hour.

3-4. Basic Course, Second Year.

The same as course 1-2. Combat firing if practicable, but collective firing in indoor ranges; signaling; semaphore and flag; first aid. Work with sand table by constructing to scale intrenchments, field works, obstacles, bridges, etc. Comparison of ground forms (constructed to scale) with terrain as represented on map; range practice.

Three hours a week throughout the year. Credit, one session hour.

5-6. Advanced Course,. Third Year.

Duties consistent with rank as cadet officers or non-commissioned officers in connection with the practical work and exercises laid down for the unit or units. Military sketching.

Three hours a week throughout the year. Credit, one session hour.

7-8. Advanced Course, Fourth Year.

Continuation of the practical work described in course 5-6.

Three hours a week throughout the year. Credit, one session hour.

THEORETICAL MILITARY SCIENCE.

1-2. Basic Course, First Year.

Theory of target practice, individual and collective (use of landscape targets made by United States Military Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas); military organization (Tables of Organization); map reading; service of security; personal hygiene. During the second term lectures are given on the general military policy as shown by the military history of the United States and military obligations of citizenship; service of information; combat (to be illustrated by small tactical exercises); United States Infantry Drill Regulations to include School of Company; camp sanitation for small commands.

One hour a week throughout the year. Credit, one session hour.

3-4. Basic Course, Second Year.

During the first term a study of the United States Drill Regulations to include School of the Battalion and Combat (pages 350-622); Small Arms Firing Regulations; lectures as in course 2 above; map reading; camp sanitation; camping expedients. During the second term lectures on recent military history; service of information and security (illustrated by small tactical problems in patrolling, advance guards, rear guards, flank guards, trench and mine warfare, orders, messages, and camping expedients); marches and camps (Field Service Regulations and Infantry Drill Regulations).

One hour a week throughout the year. Credit, one session hour.

5-6. Advanced Course, Third Year.

Minor tactics; field orders (studies in minor tactics, United States School of the Line); map maneuvers. General principles of company administration (papers and returns); property accountability; method of obtaining supplies and equipment (Army Regulations). Military history and international law.

Two hours a week throughout the year. Credit, two session hours.

7-8. Advanced Course, Fourth Year.

Tactical problems, small forces, all arms combined; map maneuvers; the rifle in war; court-martial proceedings; lectures on international relations of America, growth of international law as embodied in American diplomacy, legislation, and treaties; on military history and policy; on the psychology of war and kindred subjects. General principles of strategy only to show the intimate relationship between the statesman and the soldier. Rifle in war.

Two hours a week throughout the year. Credit, one session hour.

RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS.

On November 18, 1916, the United States War Department approved the organization of a unit of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps at this institution. The object of this training corps is to prepare for a national emergency a sufficient number of educated men, trained in military science and tactics, to officer and lead intelligently the units of the large armies upon which the safety of the country will depend.

All students in the military department for the first two years are members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. Any member who has completed two academic years of service, who has been selected for further military training by the president of the University and the professor of military science and tactics, and who executes a contract to continue in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps during the remainder of his course in the University and to devote five hours per week during such period to the military training prescribed, and to pursue during such period the course of camp training prescribed by the Secretary of War, will be entitled to commutation of subsistence which will amount to $9 per month. A student, if accepted, normally becomes a member of the class entitled to commutation of subsistence in September and ceases to be a member in the second June following. His commutation will be $9 per month for this period of about twenty months. All students in all classes in the military department are furnished the following articles of uniforms for their use by the United States government: Olive drab breeches, olive drab blouses, shoes, leggings, cap, and cap and collar ornaments.

The courses of camp training prescribed by the Secretary of War consist of two camps of four weeks each. When any member of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps has attended one or more such camps during the first two years of his service—*i. e.,* at the end of his Freshman or Sophomore year, or both—he will be given credit therefor, otherwise he will be required to attend one four weeks' camp at the end of his Junior (third) year and one four weeks' camp subsequent to graduation. The latter camp may be omitted in the case of any member who applies for and receives a commission in the Reserve Officers' Corps and an appointment as a temporary second lieutenant of the regular army for a period not exceeding six months, with the allowance now provided by law for that grade, but with pay at the rate of $100 per month. These temporary second lieutenants will be attached to a unit of the regular army for duty and training, and upon the expiration of such service such officers will revert to their status as reserve officers.

It must be understood that students, in signing a contract in connection with the Reserve Officers' Training Corps do not bind themselves to do anything more than to complete the prescribed course in Military Art at the University and to attend two civilian training camps. At these training camps the government bears all expenses in the way of transportation and cost of food to and from the camps while there.

A two years' compulsory course of military training as a minimum will be maintained for all male students, except foreigners, law students, and such others as may be excused by the authorities of the institution for satisfactory reasons. The rule in force during preceding years which excused students over twenty-one years of age from military training is no longer to be in force; but such students may be excused for satisfactory reasons. The only military drill recognized from other schools is that received under a regular army officer. Town students who attend drills must wear the prescribed uniform during all drills.

Graduates who have taken the prescribed course in Military Training may apply to the Adjutant General of the army for examination as second lieutenant in the United States Army from civil life and will be exempt from examination in all except four subjects.

All students who board at the University will be required to drill and perform all military duties. All students in the military department will be required to board at the University during their first two years unless they live with parents or near relatives in the town or are excused for special reasons.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

Professor Stumberg. Professor Gearhart.
Mr. Major.

Courses 1-4 in a Modern Language are credited toward the B. A. degree only when the admission requirements have been met with another foreign language, ancient or modern. Course 1-2 is not credited toward a degree in Engineering or toward any other degrees unless supplemented by course 3-4 in the same language.

FRENCH.

1. Elementary Work.

In this course the student is thoroughly grounded in the elements of French. The class periods are devoted to graded drill work in grammar, composition, and translation. Such attention is paid to phonetics as will enable the student to secure an accurate pronunication at the very outset.

Text-book: Fraser and Squair's French Grammar.

Three hours a week. First term.

2. Elementary Work.

The student continues course 1 in grammar, and takes up the study of irregular verbs and more advanced syntax. The class periods are devoted to drill work in pronunication, dictation, and elementary composition.

Text-book: The same, with short stories.

Three hours a week. Second term.

3. Intermediate French.

This course consists of a review of the grammar, composition, dictation, oral drill, and reading.

Text-books: Short stories, novels, and plays.

Three hours a week. First term.

4. Intermediate French.

This course is a continuation of course 3, with additional reading and a closer study of French idioms.

Three hours a week. Second term.

5. Modern French Prose.

The aim of this course is to teach the student to read French rapidly and accurately. Attention is paid to pronunciation, idioms, and syntax.

Text-books: Short stories, novels, and plays.

Three hours a week. First term.

6. Modern French Prose.

A continuation of course 5. Attention is paid to literary appreciation.

Text-books: Short stories, novels, and plays.

7. French Classicism.

An introductory study of Moliere, Corneille, and Racine. Representative works of each author will be read partly in class, partly as assigned reading. Supplementary lectures.

Three hours a week. First term.

8. French Romanticism.

A study of the Romantic Movement. Victor Hugo, his life and his works. Supplementary lectures.

Three hours a week. Second term.

9. Phonetics.

An introduction to French phonetics. An acquaintance with the elements of phonetics is considered essential to a correct understanding of the French sounds, and a help in teaching pronunciation.

Open only to students who have had two years of French. The course is designed to prepare students for the teaching of language.

Two hours a week. First term.

Text-books: To be announced.

10. Phonetics.

A continuation of course 9.

Two hours a week. Second term.

11-12. Advanced French.

This course will be a drill in reading, speaking, and writing French, designed for students and teachers who desire to acquire a practical knowledge of the language. Students must obtain permission to register for the course.

GERMAN.

1. Elementary Work.

This is a course in the elements of German grammar. The student becomes fairly familiar with the declensions of nouns and pronouns, the inflections of adjectives, the conjugations of verbs, and some of the elements of syntax. He also learns the rules of order in the German sentence and has practice in applying them. All the exercises from English into German and the translation into English in Part I of the text-book are done by the student.

Text-book: Thomas' Practical German Grammar.

Three hours a week. First term.

2. Elementary Work.

In this course the grammar given in course 1 is reviewed and more definitely fixed in the mind of the student, and at the same time his knowledge of the syntax and the rarer forms of the etymology extended. From the beginning of the course a reader is used and daily exercises in translation into idiomatic English are given. At the end of this course the student should be able to pick his way through the mazes of the ordinary German sentences and have a sufficient vocabulary to understand easy German.

Text-books: Thomas' Practical German Grammar; Thomas and Hervey's German Reader and Exercise Book.

Three hours a week. Second term.

3. Second-Year German.

In the second year of the study of German an effort is made to fix the student's knowledge of German forms and sentence structure permanently, and to make him able to work out by himself the most difficult sentences. The work is chiefly translation both of prose and poetry. Exercises in grammar, composition, and conversation are continued.

Text-book: Thomas and Hervey's German Reader and Exercise Book.

Three hours a week. First term.

4. Second-Year German.

In this course the student spends most of his time in the translation of a German drama.

Text-book: Schiller's Wilhelm Tell, or Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm.

Three hours a week. Second term.

5-6. German Prose.

Rapid reading of easy prose by modern authors. The aim in this course will be to cover a large number of pages so as to make the German sentence a matter of habit rather than effort. Suitable texts will be selected.

Three hours a week. First and second terms.

7. The Teaching of German.

This course is open only to students who have taken three years of German. A history of the methods for the study of German and foreign languages in general will form the basis of this course. Thiergen's Methodik des Neusprachlichen Unterrichts will guide the class in the discussion of the practical questions pertaining to the teaching of German.

One hour a week. First term.

9-10. Elementary Conversation and Composition.

Class practice in speaking German with composition work outside of class. Open to students who have had two years of German. This course is designed to accompany German 5-6.

This course is given in alternate years with 11-12.

Two hours a week. First and second terms.

11-12. Composition and Conversation.

Practice in speaking and writing German. Open to students who have had German 9-10. This course should be taken with German 13-14, or 15-16.

Two hours a week. First and second term.

13-14. Schiller.

Introductory study of his life. Open to students who have had three years of German.

This course is given in alternate years with 15-16.

Three hours a week. First and second terms.

15-16. Goethe.

Study of his life and works. Open to students who have had three years of German.

Three hours a week. First and second terms.

17-18. Scientific German.

For students specializing in science who wish to make use of the German language in research work. Rapid reading of scientific German. Open to students who have had two years of German.

Two hours a week. First and second terms.

SPANISH.

1-2. First-Year Work.

First Term.—This is a course in the fundamental inflexions and construction of the language. Unusual stress is laid on such topics, generally relegated to the introduction in our text-books, as sounds, stress, accent, diphthongs and triphthongs, and syllabification. The Spanish language will be used almost exclusively in the class room.

Second term.—The instruction will include a thorough study of the three regular conjugations and those of *haber, tener, ser, estar,* and their uses; reflexive, reciprocal, passive and impersonal construction; modes, their uses and sequence; tenses, their use and sequence; readings.

Text-book: Espinosa and Allen's Elementary Spanish Grammar.

Reader: Hall's Poco a Poco.

Three hours a week. Both terms.

3-4. Second-Year Work.

First Term.—A review and application of the facts learned in Spanish 1-2 through readings and compositions based on those readings, and a thorough study of the classified and unclassified irregular verbs.

Second Term.—A continuation of the work of the first term. The Spanish language will be the medium of communication in the class room.

Text-book: Espinosa's Advanced Spanish Composition and Conversation.

Reader: Morse's Spanish-American Life.

Grammar: Espinosa and Allen.

Three hours a week. Both terms.

5-6. Third-Year Work.

A course in Spanish-American history. Readings, with conversation and compositions based on the text.

Text-book: Supple's Spanish Reader of South American History.

Reference Grammar: Ramsay.

Three hours a week. Both terms.

7-8. Advanced Reading and Commercial Correspondence.

The Spanish language will be the medium of expression of this course.

Three hours a week. Both terms.

3a-4a.
5a-6a.
7a-8a.

These are special courses for students who, having shown exceptional ability in the regular courses, may be selected by the head of the department to act as assistants in reading the papers of lower grades.

Three hours per week. Both terms.

MUSIC.

Professor Stopher.

Miss Opdenweyer. Mrs. LeBlanc.

The courses in Music are designed to afford the opportunity to study the subject as a part of the University work. The aim is to make musical training contribute to liberal culture.

PUBLIC SCHOOL MUSIC.

1. Elementary.

Ear training, sight reading, elementary theory and dictation.

Text-books: Melodia, Book I, by Cole and Lewis; Musical Dictation, by Dann.

Three hours a week. First term.

2. Intermediate.

Open to students who have completed course 1 or who meet the requirements by oral and written tests. Musical dictation, intervals, triads, melody writing, more advanced sight reading, and the study of standard sacred and secular choruses, and unaccompanied singing.

Text-books: Cole and Lewis' Melodia, Books II and III; Dann's Musical Dictation, Book II.

Three hours a week. Second term.

3. Advanced Sight Reading.

Unaccompanied sight reading in three or four parts. High school texts in class for sight reading and difficult solfeggio to be worked out at home and recited individually.

Text-book: Cole and Lewis' Melodia, Books IV and V.

Three hours a week. First term.

4. Harmony.

Prerequisite, course 3 or its equivalent.

Texts by W. A. White and Thomas Tapper.

Three hours a week. Second term.

5. Advanced Harmony and Instrumentation.

Open to students who have completed course 4.

Texts: White's Harmony and Four Part Writing.

Charts to be made by each class.

Three hours a week. First term.

6. Public School Methods of First Four Grades.

This course includes the presentation of the rote song and singing games with suitable material for technical work. Students entering it must have had at least course 1 or its equivalent. The purpose of the course is to relate the principles of pedagogy to the teaching of Music.

Texts: The Progressive Music Series, Books I and II; The Teacher's Manuals for the First Four Grades.

Two hours a week. Second term.

7. Public School Music Methods of the Upper Grades and the High School.

This course gives special attention to the organization of the high school glee club and quartet. Some work in directing will be presented which will include the use of the baton.

The state adopted books will be the principal texts.

Two hours a week. First term.

8. Music Appreciation.

This course is designed to assist the student of limited musical training to appreciate the best music and to teach those who have had musical training how to interpret more of what they hear in music. There will be no preparation outside of class and the credit will count on the laboratory basis.

Three hours a week. Second term.

9–10. Music History.

No preliminary training in music is required for entrance into this class. However, all applicants must have had courses in ancient, mediæval, and modern history. General survey of the historical development of music from the earliest times to the present. Essays, tests, lectures, written reports, biographries, collateral reading.

Text: Essentials in Music History by Tapper and Goetschius.

Two hours a week. Both terms.

UNIVERSITY MUSIC ORGANIZATIONS.

Band.

The purpose of the band is to furnish music for the dress parades, formal guard mounts, and other military events as may be needed. In spite of the large number of men leaving the band during the last year for some branch of military service, the organization has been able to keep going without appreciable interruption. The band sometimes accompanies the athletic teams on their trips and furnishes music at intercollegiate contests.

Men's Glee Club.

The Men's Glee Club will be continued. The organization has a constitution and elects its own officers. It is self-governing as far as possible. Concert trips will be scheduled—one each term—at such time as seems best for all. Each member is expected to pay for his own music, and is required to make a deposit at the time of entering as a guarantee of his attendance at the rehearsals and public performances. A certain fixed sum, determined by the constitution, is subtracted for each time absent or tardy.

Concerts have been given in the following places since the 1917 commencement: Seventh Ward, October 27; Pride, November 10; Dutchtown, November 24; Hammond, November 30; Baton Rouge, December 18; Lafayette, December 19; Patterson, December 20; New Iberia, December 21; Ninth Ward, February 22; Winnfield, March 14; Ruston, March 15; Monroe, March 16; Delhi, March 18; Arcadia, March 19; Minden, March 20; Mansfield, March 21; Natchitoches, Olympic Theatre, March 22; Normal School, March 22; Alexandria, March 23; Camp Beauregard, two concerts at Y. M. C. A. Huts No. 3 and No. 5, March 23, and two at the Artillery Range, March 24.

Two hours a week. Both terms.

Women's Glee Club.

The Women's Glee Club was organized in the fall of 1917 in response to several requests from good singers. The club was successful from the start, securing musical effects in a few months which the older organization has worked years to acquire. They have given concerts at Baker and Central, both of which were well received.

SPECIAL MUSIC.

Piano.

$5.00 a month, two lessons weekly.

A course arranged to suit the needs of each student of any grade from beginning through a standard course. Some special attention will be given to accompaniments for school music and folk dances wherever it is desired by the student.

Hours arranged with Miss Opdenweyer.

Violin.

A good teacher of violin will be found for any one desiring to take lessons at the regular rate.

Hours to be arranged with Professor Stopher.

Voice.

A course of instruction in voice placement and rendition suited to the needs of the individual student.

Hours to be arranged with Mrs. LeBlanc.

Other Instruments.

Lessons at the usual rate may be taken at the University on the ukelele, banjo, mandolin, guitar, cornet, horn, or reed instruments.

PHILOSOPHY AND PSYCHOLOGY.

Professor Powers. Professor Bean.

PHILOSOPHY.

1-2. Introduction to Philosophy.

Open to mature and advanced students who have a sufficient basis in reflection thinking to profit by the course.

The purpose of the course is to ground students in the essential concepts of philosophic thinking and acquaint them with the spirit and problems of modern philosophy. The study of historic systems of philosophy by beginners often results in skepticism and confusion, hence the plan of study pursued will be largely constructive and critical. Constant effort will be made to master terminologies, to get a clear notion of leading schools of philosophic thinking, to gain some knowledge of the literature of the subject and arouse a desire for further study.

Fletcher's Introduction to Philosophy, lectures, reports, and reading of modern philosophic classics.

Three hours a week. Professor Powers.

4. Logic.

Prerequisite, Psychology 1 and 2.

The elementary facts of the proposition, the inductive and deductive forms of reasoning, scientific inference and verification and principles of knowledge are studied in their relation to the formation of correct habits of reflective reasoning. Students not only master the correct forms of consistent thinking, but discover the common fallacies that often lurk in arguments and debates.

Text-book, exercises, lectures.

Three hours a week. Second term. Professor Powers.

5–6. Ethics.

Open to Juniors.

To awaken a genuine conviction of the reality of moral situations and problems and the need of reflection in their solution are prime considerations in this course. Ethics is a regulative and normative science, and as such it is treated in its historical, theoretical, and practical aspects. From a brief survey of the typical facts of primitive life, the germinal conceptions are deduced; the operation of rationalizing, socializing, and moralizing agencies are noted; the transition from group and custom ethics to individual and reflective is made clear; typical moral theories are studied, such as idealism and utilitarianism, empiricism and intuitionism, egoism and altruism, conscience and consequence, hedonism and the place of reason, desire, happiness, duty, justice, temperance, wisdom, and the self in the moral life.

Text-book; class work; lectures; prescribed reading and reports.

Two hours a week. Both terms. Professor Powers.

PSYCHOLOGY.

1-2. General Psychology.

The purpose of this course is to increase and organize the student's knowledge of human behavior. The work is introduced by a brief study of brain functions the physical correlates of mental functions. The fundamental topics of the course are instincts, habits, attention, fatigue, memory, imagination, conception, judgment, reasoning, feeling and emotion, impulse and will, personality, character, efficiency, and the applications of psychology to advertising, to salesmanship, to work, to vocational guidance, to education, to the training of atypical children, to management of men in mobs, audiences and armies, to the curing of mental disease, to the detection of guilt, to the production and interpretation of literature.

Text-book, collateral reading, participation in class experiments.

Three hours a week. Both terms. Professor Bean.

3-4. Educational Psychology.

All facts and laws of mental activity that throw light upon the educative process fall within the scope of this course. A study of hereditary and environmental influences; the laws of habit formation; sensory and perceptual processes; attention, apperception, memory and imagination in their relation to the process of learning; nature and function of the thought processes; problems of fatigue; meaning of motivation and initiative; mental tests and measurements; the transfer of training; and modes of expression as manifested in problem-solving, appreciation, and construction.

Text-book, lectures, experimental work, and special reports.

Three hours a week. Both terms. Professor Bean.

PHYSICS AND ASTRONOMY.

Professor Atkinson.	Professor Guthrie.
Mr. Barrow.	Mr. Colomb.
Mr. Robison.	Mr. Kopfler.

1–2. General Physics.

Requisite, Mathematics 4.

This course is designed to secure a thorough grounding in the underlying principles and fundamental laws of the subject, and is adapted on the one hand to the needs of those desiring to gain a knowledge of Physics as a part of a broad general education, on the other, of those who intend to take up the study of agriculture, medicine, or any of the various branches of engineering. The lectures are supplemented by numerous experimental demonstrations, for which unusual facilities are provided by the possession of a large and carefully selected assortment of lecture apparatus. The subjects considered in this course are mechanics, sound, heat, magnetism, electricity, and light.

Text-book: Spinney's Text-book of Physics.

Three hours a week. Both terms.

Professor Guthrie.

3–4. Laboratory Work in General Physics.

A laboratory course designed to accompany Physics 1-2. The student is instructed in the principles of exact measurement of physical quantities and the methods of verification of some of the more important physical laws.

Text-book: Ames and Bliss' Manual of Experiments in Physics.

Two hours a week. Both terms.

Professor Guthrie, Mr. Robison, Mr. Colomb and Mr. Kopfler.

5–6. Theoretical Mechanics.

Requisite, Mathematics 8 and Physics 1 and 2.

An elementary course in theoretical mechanics.

Text-book: Hancock's Mechanics for Engineers.

Two hours a week. Both terms. Professor Atkinson.

7–8. Laboratory Work in Electricity.

A laboratory course designed to accompany Physics 9 and 10. Especial attention is devoted to methods of accurate measurement of current, electromotive force, and resistance.

Text-books: Millikan and Mills' Electricity, Sound, and Light.

Two hours a week. Both terms. Professor Guthrie.

9–10. Electricity and Magnetism.

Requisite, Physics 2.

A course in theoretical electricity, designed to secure a more extended and thorough study of topics taken up in an elementary way in Physics 2.

Text-book: Brooks and Poyser's Magnetism and Electricity.

Two hours a week. Both terms. Professor Guthrie.

11. Teaching of Physics.

Requisite, Physics 1, 2, 3, and 4.

This course is designed to meet the requirements of those students in the Teachers College who intend to teach high school physics. The following topics are discussed: the proper relation between class-room instruction and laboratory work; text-books and laboratory manuals and blanks; laboratory equipment.

One hour a week. First term. Professor Guthrie.

ASTRONOMY.

1–2. General Astronomy.

A brief course in general astronomy designed at once to meet the needs of those wishing to take astronomy as a cultural course, and of those who are chiefly interested in its applications in surveying and navigation. For the benefit of the latter class of students special attention is devoted to methods of determining latitude, longitude, and time, and to other topics of interest to the civil engineer.

Text-book: Young's Manual of Astronomy.

Two hours a week. Both terms. Professor Guthrie.

For description of equipment of the Physical laboratory see under College of Engineering.

POLITICAL SCIENCE.

Professor Prescott.

1. Federal Government in the United States.

This course includes the origins of American political institutions, the evolution of the party system, the doctrine of limited government, the election and powers of the President, the organization powers and procedure of Congress, the organization and jurisdiction of Federal Courts, Federal administrative agencies and their functions, and the growing sphere of Federal activities.

Three hours a week. First term.

2. Commonwealth Government in the United States.

This course includes the composition and qualifications of the electorate, its division into political parties and factions, its methods of nominating and electing candidates for office, how it functions through elected agents in formulating the organic law, in legislation, in administration, and in the settlement of controversies, and how it controls these agents. Attention is given to the constitutional and statutory machinery created for State and local government.

Three hours a week. Second term.

3. Municipal Government.

A course in the government of American cities, including their organization, functions, and problems.

Three hours a week. First term.

4a. Comparative Government.

This course is devoted to the genesis, nature, and operation of constitutional government in the leading European countries.

Three hours a week. Second term.

4b. Comparative Government.

A study of the political systems of the principal Latin-American States.

Three hours a week. Second term.

Not given in 1918-1919.

5. Constitutional Law of the United States.

This course requires the study of about one hundred cases cited under the following divisions: the American system of government; citizenship in the United States; jurisdiction of the Federal Courts; protection to persons accused of crime; due process of law; equal protection of the laws; the police power; the impairment of contracts; money; taxation; the regulation of commerce.

Three hours a week. First term.

6. Constitutional Law of Louisiana.

A detailed study of the Constitution of Louisiana as interpreted by the Supreme Court of the State. The articles of the Constitution are classified into (1) those relating to the electorate and elections, (2) those securing personal and property rights, (3) those outlining the organization and powers of the government, (4) those relating to financial matters, (5) those dealing with economic interests, and (6) those providing for social welfare.

Two hours a week. Second term.

7. Municipal Corporations.

The following headings indicate the content of this course: the creation of municipal corporations, including de facto corporations; the charter, its form and content; inherent, express, and implied powers; territorial limits of municipal authority; amendment and repeal of charter; legislative control of municipalities, including control of offices and officers, funds and revenues, contracts and obligations, property and franchises; alteration and dissolution of municipal corporations; proceedings and ordinances; officers, agents and employees; contracts; police powers and regulations; streets, parks, and public buildings; torts; finances.

Two hours a week. First term.

8. Administrative Law.

The separation of powers in American government, including the relation of the executive to other departments; central and local administration; the official relation; methods of administrative action; control over administration.

Two hours a week. Second term.

9. Elements of Jurisprudence.

This course deals primarily with the various relations that give rise to legal rules. By a process of elimination the proper meaning of law in a science of legal relations is reached; then follows a study of the sources of law and of the attributes of the sovereign political authority by which law is enforced. Legal rights, which it is the purpose of law to create and protect, are analyzed and their elements explained; rights are classified and the divisions of the law resulting from this classification are defined. This analytical study is intended to acquaint the student with the boundaries and the content of public and private law, and to give him an understanding of substantive and adjective law, normal and abnormal rights, antecedent and remedial rights, and rights in rem and rights in personam.

The course is based upon Holland's Jurisprudence. Twelfth edition.

Two hours a week. First term.

10. International Law.

The purpose of this course is to give the student an understanding of the principles that govern the relations of enlightened nations. Some effort will be made to trace the historical development of international law, but for the most part the class will examine and discuss the accepted rules of international conduct as derived from common usage, treaties, conventions, decisions of municipal and international tribunals, from text-writers, and from principles of reason and justice. The examination of important cases will serve to illustrate the work, special reference being made to those cases that illustrate the practice of England and the United States.

Two hours a week. Second term.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Professor Adams.

1. Practical Elocution.

A study of the philosophy of public speaking, the training of voice and body, exercises in declamation. This course must precede all others in the department.

Three hours of recitation and three hours of laboratory work per week, Either term.

2. Shakespearean Drama.

Critical study of three of Shakespeare's plays. Memorization and presentation of selected scenes. Drills in oral reading. This course will be especially helpful to those who contemplate teaching English in the public schools.

Three hours of recitation and three hours of laboratory work per week. Second term.

3. Oratory.

History of American oratory, principles of oratorical composition, study of masterpieces, composition and delivery of orations. Special attention is paid to the eulogy and the forensic address.

Three hours a week. First term.

4. Oratory.

A continuation of Course 3, by which it must be preceded. History of American oratory continued, study of masterpieces, composition and delivery of orations. Special attention is paid to the popular address and the after-dinner speech.

Three hours a week. Second term.

5. Argumentation and Debate.

A study of the science of debating, the drawing of briefs, preparation of written arguments, reading of model debates, and contests between members of the class.

Three hours a week. First term.

6. Advanced Debating.

A more technical course than 5, by which it must be preceded. Emphasis is laid on the effective mingling of conviction and persuasion. The platform exercises take the form of brief extemporaneous speeches, and prepared argumentative addresses of about twenty minutes in length.

Three hours a week. Second term.

7. Lyceum Exercises.

The preparation and public recital of an evening's program of miscellaneous readings by each member of the class. Individual criticism and instruction is a distinctive feature of the course. The interpretation of good literature receives much emphasis. Members of Teachers College contemplating the teaching of English will find this course especially helpful.

Three hours a week. First term.

Not given in 1918-1919.

8. Lecture-Recitals.

The preparation and delivery of a popular lecture, the subject to be an English or an American poet. The works of the poet and literary criticisms will be studied, selected passages memorized and delivered and a public presentation of the lecture given. Instruction is largely individual, but is given in such manner as to be suggestive and helpful to the entire class. Members of Teachers College contemplating the teaching of English will derive much profit from this course, as will other students of English literature.

Three hours a week. Second term.

Not given in 1918-1919.

9. Story-Telling.

A study of the general principles underlying story-telling and of the types of stories and their place in education, supplemented by the telling of stories. Stories suitable for smaller children will receive special attention.

Three hours a week. First term.

10. Story–Telling.

A continuation of Course 9, with the emphasis laid on stories suitable for the ''teen'' age and for popular entertainment. How to use the story as a stimulus to library reading receives considerable attention.

Three hours a week. Second term.

14. Debating, Declamation, and Dramatics in the High School.

Formerly Course 9.

This course will attempt to answer many of those questions concerning sources of material and appropriateness of subject-matter which confront the teacher. To this end a question box will be maintained throughout the course. Some suggestions concerning the organization and the running of a literary society will be given and the fundamentals of stage-craft offered. Pupils will present enough platform exercises in each line to illustrate the work covered.

Two hours a week. Second term.

VETERINARY SCIENCE.

Professor Dalrymple.

For students who elect this subject Courses 1-4 are required for any degree.

1-2. Veterinary Science.

This course embraces, in condensed form, the various subjects which are required to make the student familiar with the science and art of veterinary medicine and surgery, to an extent sufficient for his own use as an agriculturist and owner of live stock. The first term begins with the anatomy and physiology of the different systems of which the animal body is composed.

Three hours a week. Both terms.

3-4. Veterinary Science.

With this term commences the study of diseases, their treatment, both medical and surgical, and veterinary obstetrics.

Three hours a week. Both terms.

5. Rural Sanitation.

This short course embraces the following subjects in their relation to health and disease: water; air; ventilation; soil; disinfection; sanitary disposal of infected materials; some of the more important contagious and infectious diseases and their sanitary control; the protective vaccines and serums; food. As the topics above enumerated suggest, the object of the course is to give the student a practical idea of how to maintain health and prevent and control the more dangerous bacterial diseases of animals, especially in the rural districts, with application to human beings, when that presents itself.

Two hours a week. First term.

6. Hygiene of Sugar Plantation Work Stock.

This is a short course in veterinary science for students of the sugar course. The object here is to educate the student along the lines of animal hygiene so that he may have an intelligent idea how to maintain the most perfect health and usefulness in the plantation work stock. Not open to those who have taken Courses 1-4.

Two hours a week. Second term.

Text and reference books: Chaveau's Comparative Anatomy of the Domestic Animals; McFadyean's Anatomy of the Horse; Captain Fred Smith's Veterinary Physiology; Law's Veterinary Medicine (five volumes); Friedberger and Frohner's Pathology and Therapeutics of the Domestic Animals (two volumes); Mousso and Dollar's Diseases of Cattle, Sheep, Goats, and Swine; Van Meter's Veterinary Ophthalmology; Clarke's Horse's Teeth; Dollar's Hand-Book of Horseshoeing; Fleming's Veterinary Obstetrics; Dalrymple's Compendium of Veterinary Obstetrics; DeBruin's Bovine Obstetrics; Moller and Dollar's Veterinary Operative Surgery (two volumes); Winslow's Veterinary Materia Medica and Therapeutics; Quitman's Veterinary Materia Medica and Therapeutics; Fitzwygram's Horses and Stables; Journal of American Veterinary Medical Association, etc., and the professor's notes and lectures.

ZOOLOGY AND ENTOMOLOGY.

Professor Gates. Miss Atkins.
Professor Rosewall.

ZOOLOGY.

Courses 1-2 and 3-4 will not be given for less than five students.

1–2. General Zoölogy.

The object of this course is to demonstrate the relation of animals to organic life in general, and their economic value to man; also to train the student in the manipulation of the microscope, and in general laboratory methods. The first half of the course consists of a brief resumé of the entire animal kingdom. The second half consists of a detailed study of typical invertebrate forms; special attention being given to such forms as are of economic importance in Louisiana. Instruction is given by means of lectures, recitations, laboratory work, and, when practicable, study in the field.

This course is given as a unit and separate credits for 1 and 2 will not be given.

Two hours of recitation and four of laboratory work a week. Both terms. Professor Gates and Miss Atkins.

3-4. General Biology: Genetics and Eugenics.

Requisite, Zoölogy 1-2.

This course consists of lectures and recitations, in which are discussed the development, heredity, mental behaviour, etc., of plant and animal life. The problems of natural selection, variation, mutation, the purpose of color, etc., are discussed. Special attention is given to the topics of hereditary transmission of characters, eugenics, etc.

This course is given as a unit.

Three hours of recitation a week. Both terms.

Professor Gates.

13–14.—General Biology: Heredity and Evolution.

Requisite, Zoölogy 1-2, or its equivalent.

This course consists of lectures and recitations in which are discussed the heredity, evolution, distribution and relationship of plant and animal life. The factors of evolution and the laws they follow are discussed at length, together with the development and evolution of plant and animal life on the earth.

This course is given as a unit.

Three hours of recitation per week. Both terms.

Professor Gates.

5–6. Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates.

Requisite, Zoölogy 1-2.

This course consists of a study of the classification, structure, physiology, anatomy, development, life history, and habits of the vertebrates. The study of the higher animals is undertaken with the idea of obtaining a knowledge of comparative anatomy. The fishes, amphibia, reptiles, birds and mammals are studied by using such types as the dogfish, frog, alligator, pigeon, rabbit, cat or dog.

This course is given as a unit.

Two hours of recitation and four of laboratory a week. Both terms. Professor Gates.

7-8. Histology.

Requisite Zoölogy 5-6 or its equivalent.

This course alternates with Embryology 9-10.

This course consists of a study of the theory and structure of the miscroscope; the fundamental methods of histological investigation; and a minute study of the various forms of tissues, the student using as types the cat, rabbit, dog, pig, and man. Attention is given to the identification of tissues of the more important organs.

This course is given as a unit.

Two hours of recitation and four of laboratory a week. Both terms. Professor Gates and Miss Atkins.

Not given in 1917-18.

9–10. Embryology.

Requisite, Zoölogy 5-6.

This course alternates with History 7-8.

This course consists of a study of the structure of the egg; and the processes of maturation, fertilization, and development of vertebrates. Lectures and laboratory work give the student an opportunity to become familiar with the elements of embryology by using the chick as a type, with comparative work on the pig.

This course is given as a unit.

Two hours of recitation and four of laboratory a week. Both terms. Professor Gates and Miss Atkins.

11-12. Advanced Work.

Requisite, three or more full courses in Zoölogy or its equivalent.

This course consists of advanced work in Zoölogy and Entomology. The work undertaken may be of either economic or technical nature. It is desirable to have a reading knowledge of French or German.

Six hours of laboratory a week. Both terms.

Professor Gates.

ENTOMOLOGY.

Courses 1-2 and 3-4 will not be given for less than five students.

1–2. General Entomology.

Requisite, Zoölogy 1-2.

This course consists of a study, by means of lectures, recitations, and laboratory work, of the anatomy and development of the more common insects. Lectures treat of the practical application of Entomology; the preparation and application of insecticides; and the means of controlling insect ravages. Collection and classification of insects is undertaken. Opportunity is offered for breeding and determining the life histories of the more common forms of injurious insects.

This course is given as a unit.

Two hours of recitation and four of laboratory a week. Both terms. Professor Rosewall.

3. Insects Injurious to the Household.

Requisite, Zoölogy 1-2.

This course will begin with a brief résumé of the orders of insecta, leading to discussions, lectures, and readings relating to insects common to the household. It will include the habits, injuries, and control of insects simply as pests of the household and of man.

Two hours of recitation a week. First term.

Professor Rosewall.

4. Insects in Relation to Disease.

Requisite, Zoölogy 1-2.

This course is a study of the transmission and dissemination of diseases of man and animals by means of insects. It will also include discussion upon poisonous and parasitic forms. It is primarily to put the student of medicine and entomology in touch with the discoveries and theories of modern science in preventive medicine, as applied to both man and animals.

Two hours of recitation a week. Second term.

Professor Rosewall.

5-6. Advanced Entomology.

Requisite, Entomology 1-2.

This course continues more in detail Course 1-2 and contemplates a study of the external and internal structure and metamorphosis of the more important types of insects. Economic problems connected with practical applied entomology are discussed in their relation to the agriculturist. Field observation, together with a study of the life histories and habits of injurious insects of Louisiana, will be carried out.

This course is given as a unit.

Two hours of recitation and four hours of laboratory a week. Both terms. Professor Rosewall.

8. Insects Injurious to Sugar Cane.

A course dealing with all the orders of insects, but placing special emphasis upon those species which injure sugar cane, or other important tropical plants and fruits. Methods of control will be considered for each. Besides the lectures there will be assigned readings in various texts and bulletins.

Three hours of recitation a week. Second term.

Professor Rosewall.

9-10. Entomological Methods.

A laboratory course of instruction in the methods to be employed in the collecting, mounting, and preserving of insects. The collecting of material in the field to be used in the laboratory will be an important item. This course may supplement Courses 1-2 or 5-6.

Four hours of laboratory a week. Both terms.

Professor Rosewall.

DEGREES CONFERRED

COMMENCEMENT, 1917.

Master of Arts.

Allen, Errett
Bartlow, John Davis
Bird, Mary Herron
Maguire, Agnes Teresa
Monget, Annie Byrne
Schoenbrodt, Margaret Hilliard
Sterrett, Margaret Lawrence
Wharton, William Langley

Master of Science.

Fukushima, Shiichiro
Moreland, Charles Fred
Labayen, Sigundo Diaz

Bachelor of Laws.

Atkins, Alymer Blufford
Buck, Carroll
Burleigh, Edward Gilbert
Fontenot, George Lee
Hawkins, Griffin Theobald
Himes, Levi Andrew
Lamkin, Ebb Tyler
Lewis, Charles Huffman
Miller, Ernest Raymond
Perret, Michael Johann
Wilkinson, William Scott

Bachelor of Arts.

In the College of Arts and Sciences.

Babin, Andrew Just
Bailey, Margaret
Bell, Annie Tatman
Bertram, Elizabeth
Bouanchaud, Joseph Roland
Boyd, Agnes Scott
Burden, Ione
Clements, Arthur Joseph
Crouchet, Louise Arnold
Cushman, Theresa Elizabeth
Cutrer, Hattie L.
Daspit, Lilburne Nicholson
Erskine, Graves Blanchard
Forman, Royal Clinton
Gehring, Francis Adolphus
Gladney, William Francis
Green, Winfred Charles
Hatcher, William Bass
Holmes, Robert Smith
Johns, Henry Leroy
Jones, James Ventress
Meadows, Eunice
Melton, James McLemore
Mitchell, Benjamin Foster
Mundinger, Ruth
Myatt, Marjorie
McGuire, Ollie Roscoe
McHugh, Doris Arwin
O'Neal, Kathryn Geneva
O'Quinn, Arthur
Ott, Edward Stanley
Porter, Jennie May
Regard, Sims Francis
Reid, Alfred Joshua
Robichaux, Francis Joseph
Roy, Elmo Robert
Sandoz, Lawrence Broussard
Scott, Lucille Havard
Sevier, Andrew Leonard
Sowar, Edgar Allen
Stumberg, Martha Helene
Tabor, William Donald
Teddlie, Murphy Foster
Thom, Minnie Eleanor
Thompson, Kleber Samuel
Walsworth, Marvin Augustus
Woodring, Daniel Wallace
Wren, Maude Eoline
Wright, Thomas Edward
Yeldell, Louis Asberry

Bachelor of Science.

In the Teachers College.

Alexander, Gladys Lucele
Backes, Muriel Joyce
Barnett, Annie Eula
Byrd, Floyd Perdee
Dupuy, Mary Myrtle
Lacroix, Stella
LeBlanc, Ethel Blanche
Loudon, Beatrice Magdaline
Watts, Mary
Wilkinson, Rhoda Ruth

Bachelor of Science.

In the College of Agriculture.

Baldridge, James Winborn
Bondy, Floyd Frank
Breard, Hypolite Filhoil
Broussard, Louis Abraham
Cade, John Hamilton
Cockerham, William Stephen
Cox, Roy Edward
Deas, Lawrence Emanuel
Dupont, Ernest Albert
Frederick, Albert Asa
Givens, William Albert
Henry, Stephen Garrett
Hester, Roy Bernard
Hill, Robert Ammons
Loftin, Roger Clyde
Milliken, Thomas Henderson
McCollam, William
McHenry, Neal Wendel
Quintero-Questa, Carlos Juan
Roberts, Percy Wallace
Simonton, Stuart Doremus
Slack, Torbert
Smith, William Bathie
Wilkinson, John Pugh

Bachelor of Science.

In the Audubon Sugar School.

Diaz y Duenas, Luis Gonzaga
Ducray, Raymond Giblot
Jumonville, Louis Joseph
Lepine, Joseph Wilson
Owen, Robert Lee

Bachelor of Science.

In the College of Engineering.

Barrow, James Reeve
Buckmaster, Samuel Arthur
Comfort, Charles Henry
Faulk, Clyde Oral
Gunby, Thomas Standifer
Harrington, John Grey
Hayne, Chris. Lindsey
Heins, Howard Earl
Jacobs, Harold Joseph
Littell, Robert Hart
Nadler, Arthur
Nadler, Joseph Allan
Queral, Lorenzo Gabriel
Rayne, Stanford
Ricart, Julius Henry
Simon, George Hermon
Tate, Albert
Thorgeson, Rudolph Charles
Troxler, Anatole

CADET BATTALION ORGANIZATION

Major Sydney Smith, Infantry, U. S. A.	Commandant
Ordnance Sergeant Thomas Hogan, U. S. A.	Assistant to the Commandant

Battalion Staff.

Gallaway, J. U.	Cadet Major
Bouanchaud, J. O.	Cadet Lieutenant and Adjutant
Byrd, C. R.	Cadet Lieutenant and Quartermaster
Robinson, L.	Cadet Sergeant Major
Provost, C. A.	Cadet Battalion Q. M. Sergeant
Pickens, F. W.	Cadet Color Sergeant
Farr, J. L.	Cadet Color Sergeant

Company "A."

Lapeyre, E. M. (5)	Captain
St. Dizier, R. V. (6)	Lieutenant
Bazet, H. W. (8)	Lieutenant
Brinkley, H. L. (4)	First Sergeant
Lasseigne, M. J. (2)	Q. M. Sergeant
Polmer, N. H. (4)	Sergeant
Kramer, E. F. (5)	Sergeant
Joseph J. S. (16)	Sergeant
Young, C. B. (9)	Sergeant
Stringfield, E. O (1)	Corporal
Babington, C. S. E. (3)	Corporal
Ayo, E. R. (4)	Corporal
Smitherman, D. E (7)	Corporal
Brown, J. H. (15)	Corporal
Hill, H. W. (27)	Corporal

Company "B."

Mills, R. Y (2)	Captain
Winters, H. H. (2)	Lieutenant
Castille, O. H. (7)	Lieutenant
Blanchard, E. A. (2)	First Sergeant
Osterberger, C. L. (1)	Q. M. Serg't
Barnett, J. W. (12)	Sergeant
Colomb, C. (3)	Sergeant
Heyman, I. S. (7)	Sergeant
Shilling, R. M. (10)	Sergeant
Cason, C. L. (13)	Corporal
Hoys, X. D. (16)	Corporal
McRae, J. M. (20)	Corporal
Nelson, W. D. (9)	Corporal
Peltier, H. A (11)	Corporal
Traylor, W. N. (10)	Corporal
Landry, S. F. (24)	Corporal
Sonnier, W. (25)	Corporal

Company "C."

Marston, J. (1)	Captain
Young, H. J. (4)	Lieutenant
Peyroux, N. R. (5)	Lieutenant
Badon, R. J. (3)	First Sergeant
Marston, D. H. (3)	Q. M. Sergeant
Vernon, H. L. (2)	Sergeant
Wallis, A. R. (6)	Sergeant
Varnado, C. W. (1)	Sergeant
Hester, H. H. (15)	Sergeant
White, G. F. (2)	Corporal
Baker, M. M. (5)	Corporal
Taylor, J. A. (17)	Corporal
Babin, B. P. (22)	Corporal
Easterly, E. S. (18)	Corporal
Gravois, F. D. (19)	Corporal
Garrett, A. M. (26)	Corporal

Company "D."

Porter, F. A. (3)	Captain
Bowman, M. B. (4)	Captain (Att.)
Clements, E. S. (1)	Lieutenant
Choppin, A. R. (3)	Lieutenant
King, W. C. (1)	First Sergeant
Voelker, E. S. (4)	Q. M. Sergeant
Morris, W. D. (8)	Sergeant
Blanche, F. A. (11)	Sergeant
Kopfler, F. W. (13)	Sergeant
Heard, C. R. (14)	Sergeant
Bruner, W. L. (6)	Corporal
Landry, J. T. (8)	Corporal
Kline, J. (12)	Corporal
Smollen, J. D. (21)	Corporal
Keen, R. C. (23)	Corporal
Newell, R. Y. (14)	Corporal

Medical Department.

Captain Charles McVea, Medical Reserve Corps, U. S. A...Post Surgeon

Hospital Corps.

Barr, D. L.	Lieutenant
Flecher, J. L.	Lieutenant
Strattman, C. R.	Sergeant
Williams, R. B.	Corporal

Miss E. D. Chapman....Trained Nurse.

Figures opposite name indicate relative rank in various grades.

ROLL OF STUDENTS

ACADEMIC SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Graduate Students.

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
Beale, Miss Phoebe Laidlaw B. A., 1913, M. A., 1914, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.	East Baton Rouge	Commerce.
Boyd, Miss Annie Foules B. A., 1910, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.	East Baton Rouge	Public Speaking.
Boyd, Miss Agnes Scott B. A., 1917, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.	East Baton Rouge	Education, English History.
Burden, Miss Ione B. A., 1917. Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.	East Baton Rouge	Commerce.
Chioco, Juan Ortiz B. S., 1918, University of Illinois.	Santo Domingo, P.I.	Agricultural Chemistry.
Dominguez, Ezeqiel Eustacio B. S., 1914, University of Iowa.	Mexico	Chemistry.
Dworak, Miss Mary University of Nebraska.	East Baton Rouge	Home Economics.
Elder, Samuel Fletcher B. A., 1916, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.	Bossier	Physics.
Garrett, Mrs. Hattie Cutrer B. S., 1917, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.	East Baton Rouge	Literature.
Gearhart, Roy H. B. S., 1901, Nebraska Wesleyan University.	East Baton Rouge	History.
Gladney, William Francis B. A., 1917, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.	East Baton Rouge	English Literature.
Graves, Cecil Conrad B. A., 1917. Washington and Lee.	Virginia	Chemistry.
Ho, Hi Nam University of Iowa.	China	Chemistry.
Horton, Miss Fannie B. B. A., 1915, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.	East Feliciana	Public Speaking.
Jones, Edward Roger B. A., 1916, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.	East Baton Rouge	Entomology.
Mallen, Francisco B. S., 1916. Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.	Mexico City	Chemistry.
Masson, Milton Michel B. S., 1916, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Mundinger, Miss Ruth B. A., 1917, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.	East Baton Rouge	Home Economics.
Reid, Alfred Joshua B. A., 1913, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.	Calcasieu	Chemistry.
Shaw, John Errickson B. S., 1913, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.	Mississippi	Engineering.
Sun, En-lin B. S., 1917, University of Illinois.	Kiagsu, China	Chemistry and Agriculture.
Thom, Miss Minnie Eleanor B. A., 1917, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.	West Feliciana	Social Science.

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
Vidrine, Arthur B. A., 1916, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.	Evangeline	Physics.
Vignes, Samuel Hillery B. A., 1916, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.	Pointe Coupee	Engineering.
Wilbanks, Mrs. Ruth K. B. A., 1912, Centenary College.	Caddo	English, Education.
Wilbanks, Truman Franklin B. A., 1916, Centenary College.	Caddo	English, Education.
Wilkinson, John Pugh B. A., 1917, Louisiana State University and A. & M. College.	Caddo	Engineering, Commerce.
Wright, Irving Leroy B. A., 1914, Leland Stanford, Jr., University.	Iowa	Agriculture.

Graduate Students, 28.

Senior Class.

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
Achee, Benjamin Elphege	Assumption	College of Agriculture.
Baldridge, Albert Lindsey	St. Landry	Arts and Sciences.
Barr, Dalton Lyall	Acadia	Arts and Sciences.
Bouanchaud, Joseph O. L.	Pointe Coupee	Arts and Sciences.
Boudreaux, Edwin Charles	Calcasieu	Arts and Sciences.
Bowman, Mark Boatner	Tensas	Arts and Sciences.
Brooks, Miss Marion Overton	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Brophy, Edward James	Orleans	Civil Engineering.
Brown, Charles Clifton	Ascension	College of Agriculture.
Burris, Miss Josie Jones	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Byrd, Clyde Robert	Mississippi	Audubon Sugar School.
Castille, Octave Henry	St. Landry	Audubon Sugar School.
Cecil, William Franklin	Maryland	Audubon Sugar School.
Choppin, Arthur Richard	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Clements, Ernest Stocton	Allen	Arts and Sciences.
Coates, George Hunter	Texas	Audubon Sugar School.
Crawford, Joseph Osbourne	Rapides	Teachers College.
Davis, Hugh	Caldwell	Mechanical Engineering.
Dean, Paul	Union	College of Agriculture.
Dummeier, Edwin Ferdinand	Webster	Arts and Sciences.
Dupree, Thomas Byrd	North Carolina	Arts and Sciences.
Dykes, Eual David	Tangipahoa	Arts and Sciences.
Edgerton, Alvin Thomas	Red River	Arts and Sciences.
Ellender, Claud Joseph	Terrebonne	Arts and Sciences.
Etheredge, James Christopher	Vernon	Audubon Sugar School.
Fletcher, Joel Lafayette	Lincoln	College of Agriculture.
Freeland, Emile Charroppin	East Baton Rouge	Audubon Sugar School.
Gallaway, James Ulon	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Gehring, Miss Olive Marie	East Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
Gibbs, Miss Nellie	Winn	Arts and Sciences.
Gottlieb, Miss Rosalie	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Hanna, Miss Annie Wilson	Caddo	Teachers College.
Hart, Robert	Natchitoches	Arts and Sciences.
Hefley, Miss Clara Sue	Claiborne	Arts and Sciences.
Hepburn, Miss Sarah Marjorie	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Herbert, Arthur Wright	Rapides	Electrical Engineering.
Hicks, William Edward	Red River	College of Agriculture.
Hopkins, Miss Mary Adeline	Union	Arts and Sciences.

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
Hummel, Compton Rust	East Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
Hunt, Leslie Carl	East Baton Rouge	Electrical Engineering.
Israel, Miss Ruth Mildred	New York	Arts and Sciences.
Jones, Keith Edward	Winn	Chemical Engineering.
Kelly, Miss Mildred	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Killgore, Miss May	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Kilpatrick, Miss Sydney M.	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Klaus, Solomon Benjamin	St. Landry	College of Agriculture.
LaGrone, Chester Floyd	Beauregard	College of Agriculture.
Landry, Edwy Simon	Ascension	College of Agriculture.
Lapeyre, Emile Minor	Orleans	College of Agriculture.
Leake, Miss Amy	West Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
Lobo, Julio	Cuba.	Audubon Sugar School.
Locke, Miss Charleton Alma	Iberville	Arts and Sciences.
Marionneaux, Miss Eleanor A.	Iberville	Teachers College.
Marston, John	Red River	College of Agriculture.
Middleton, Henry Hudson	De Soto	College of Agriculture.
Mills, Robert Young	East Feliciana	Electrical Engineering.
Morgan, William Leonard	Caddo	Mechanical Engineering.
Morris, Otto Loyd	Caddo	Audubon Sugar School.
Neff, Conrad Roger	Pointe Coupee	College of Agriculture.
Ogden, Miss Charleton B.	Orleans	College of Agriculture.
Peyroux, Nolan Reginald	Orleans	Teachers College.
Pickens, William Lois	Union	College of Agriculture.
Pitcher, James Edward	Tangipahoa	College of Agriculture.
Porter, Frederick Addison	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Postell, Frank Kearney	Iberville	Civil Engineering.
Reed, Albert Granberry	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Reymond, George Hebb	East Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
Roe, Ashley Wilson	Tennessee	Arts and Sciences.
Rogers, Miss Annie Frances	St. Mary	Arts and Sciences.
St. Dizier, Roger Volsy	Pointe Coupee	College of Agriculture.
Sanchez, Alberto Carlos	Cuba	Audubon Sugar School.
Sanchez, Dewey Joseph	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Scott, Miss Irma	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Sibley, Allen Asbury	Ascension	Arts and Sciences.
Spencer, Hugh Frank	Webster	College of Agriculture.
Stayer, Franklin Arthur	Rapides	Teachers College.
Stevens, Alby Joseph	Lafourche	Chemical Engineering.
Stopher, Henry Wallace	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Stumberg, Miss Marion	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Sullivant, Delafield DeKoven	East Baton Rouge	Audubon Sugar School.
Taylor, Hugh Edward	East Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
Tims, Bradford Young	East Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
Tucker, Mrs. Antoinette	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Tucker, Miss Mildred	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Vachier, Rafael	Porto Rico	Audubon Sugar School.
Vetter, Henry Carl	Washington	College of Agriculture.
Vialet, Miss Genevieve	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Wall, Miss Josie	East Feliciana	Teachers College.
Weber, Miss Julia Marguerite	St. James	Teachers College.
West, Eben Moreau	Caldwell	Arts and Sciences.
Whitfield, John Ernest	Ouachita	Chemical Engineering.
Wing, Altheus Oscar	Tangipahoa	Electrical Engineering.
Winters, Miss Catherine Z.	Iberia	Arts and Sciences.
Winters, Harrison Joseph	Ascension	College of Agriculture.

Senior Class, 97.

Junior Class.

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
Allen, Miss Elna	Tangipahoa	Teachers College.
Anderson, Mrs. J. A. (Ethel)	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Bacon, Miss Gladys Leora	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Badon, Robert Joseph	St. Martin	College of Agriculture.
Barnett, James William	St. Landry	Arts and Sciences.
Barnett, Miss Edith M. J	Orleans	Arts and Sciences.
Bazet, Hugh Wallis	Terrebonne	Arts and Sciences.
Beale, Miss Helen	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Bergeron, Miss Maud Florence	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Berthier, Armel	Pointe Coupee	Arts and Sciences.
Blackman, Miss Agnes M	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Blanchard, Edward Augustian	Assumption	College of Agriculture.
Blanche, Frederick Alexandre	Tensas	College of Agriculture.
Bouanchaud, Miss Winnie	Pointe Coupee	Teachers College.
Bourgeois, Miss Georgie	St. Mary	Arts and Sciences.
Boyett, William Russell	Webster	Arts and Sciences.
Brinkley, Homer Lee	De Soto	College of Agriculture.
Brooks, Thomas Overton	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Buchanan, Miss Ann S	Lafayette	Teachers College.
Bynum, Wade Hampton	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Cade, Miss Anna Corinne	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Cavett, James Richard	Caddo	College of Agriculture
Chang, Shih Hsing	China	Audubon Sugar School.
Chen, Chi	China	Audubon Sugar School.
Colomb, Miss Bessie Brooks	St. James	Arts and Sciences.
Colomb, Cliffort Francis	Orleans	Mechanical Engineering.
Colvin, Henry Joyner	Lincoln	College of Agriculture.
Cook, William Hays	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Corkern, Edmond Ezra	Washington	Arts and Sciences.
Dalrymple, Miss Mary E	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Davis, Edward Thomson	Lincoln	College of Agriculture.
Dickinson, Miss Dorothy	Jefferson Davis	Teachers College
Dixon, Don Prentice	Ascension	Mechanical Engineering.
Dodson, Rogers	East Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
Dupuy, Penick Haswell	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Farr, Jesse Lavalle	Union	Arts and Sciences.
Foreman, Thomas Oscar	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Foster, Miss Martha	St. Mary	Arts and Sciences.
Fuller, Miss Lenore	Lincoln	Arts and Sciences.
Garrett, James Allen	Jackson	Arts and Sciences.
Gilmer, George Merriwether	De Soto	College of Agriculture.
Healy, Frederick Livingston	Orleans	Arts and Sciences.
Healy, Otis	Orleans	College of Agriculture.
Heard, Charles Raymond	Lincoln	Arts and Sciences.
Henry, John Hampton	Natchitoches	College of Agriculture.
Herget, John Silas	East Baton Rouge	Mechanical Engineering.
Hester, Harvey Howard	Lincoln	College of Agriculture.
Heyman, Irion Simmons	Rapides	Civil Engineering.
Hinton, Jamwa Pierce	Lincoln	College of Agriculture.
Hogeman, Miss Louise	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Hopkins, Benjamin Edwin	Union	Electrical Engineering.
Joseph, John Seymour	St. Landry	Arts and Sciences.
Jones, Lonnie Lee	Winn	College of Agriculture.
King, Winfred Cammack	Mississippi	College of Agriculture.

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
Kline, William Floyd	Richland	College of Agriculture.
Koch, Camille Joseph	Iberville	Mechanical Engineering.
Koonce, Jethun Warren	Vernon	Arts and Sciences.
Kopfler, Francis William	Tangipahoa	Chemical Engineering.
LaBauve, Miss Hary Helena	Iberville	Teachers College.
Laborde, Delta Anthony	Avoyelles	College of Agriculture.
Lasseigne, Mortimer John	St. Martin	Chemical Engineering.
Lawrence, Thomas Gordon	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Laycock, William Knox	East Baton Rouge	Mechanical Engineering.
Loe, Clinton Hamilton	Bienville	College of Agriculture.
Logan, Whitfield Vance	Bossier	College of Agriculture.
Loup, Miss Mary	West Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Macoomb, Mrs. Edna	Natchitoches	Arts and Sciences.
Maier, Emile Adolph	Orleans	College of Agriculture.
Major, Mrs. Louise V	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Marin, Noel	Cuba	Audubon Sugar School.
Marston, Duke Hayes	Red River	College of Agriculture.
Mays, Miss Daisy Lavinia	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Means, Miss Gladys	Caddo	Teachers College.
Morris, Willis Dedric	Tangipahoa	Electrical Engineering.
Myrick, William Benjamin	Richland	Arts and Sciences.
McComb, Miss Agnes May	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
McConnell, Miss Gertrude	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
McKnight, Ollie Upton	Grant	College of Agriculture.
Obier, Miss Etta Lee	St. Landry	Teachers College.
Osterberger, Charles Leslie	Ascension	College of Agriculture.
Overton, Herman Prentiss	St. Landry	College of Agriculture.
Perkins, Miss Evelyn Ware	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Perkins, Miss Kate Carothers	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Pickens, Frank Wilson	De Soto	College of Agriculture.
Phillips, William Edward	Natchitoches	Arts and Sciences.
Pipes, Miss Sara Elizabeth	East Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
Polmer, Naphtali Hirsch	Terrebonne	Arts and Sciences.
Porter, Miss Alice Dale	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Prescott, Ben	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Prescott, Miss Lucy	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Provost, Charles Arthur	Iberia	Arts and Sciences.
Puckett, Miss Ruth Estelle	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Reddy, George Sidney	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Resweber, Miss Colette	St. Martin	Teachers College.
Robinson, La Velle	La Salle	Electrical Engineering.
Rogers, John Clarence	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Roy, Miss May	Avoyelles	Arts and Sciences.
Roy, Reuben Sanford	Natchitoches	Arts and Sciences.
Rutledge, Daune Horton	Natchitoches	Civil Engineering.
Schloss, Edward William	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Shilling, Robert McC	West Carroll	Arts and Sciences.
Su, Lo Chen	China	Audubon Sugar School.
Tate, Miss Georgiana B	St. Landry	Teachers College.
Taylor, Harold Thompson	Wisconsin	Teachers College.
Thomas, Jesse Ray	Jefferson Davis	Arts and Sciences.
Tiglao, Jose	Philippine Islands	Audubon Sugar School.
Touchstone, Miss Norma E	Union	Arts and Sciences.
T'sao, Ting	China	Audubon Sugar School.
Tseu, Yuk En	Hawaii	Audubon Sugar School.

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
Varnado, Clyde Wendell	Tangipahoa	College of Agriculture.
Vernon, Henry Leon	Tangipahoa	College of Agriculture.
Voelker, Edward Sparrow	East Carroll	College of Agriculture.
Walker, Miss Marion E.	De Soto	Arts and Sciences.
Wall, Holden Cooper	Calcasieu	Audubon Sugar School.
Wallis, Albert Ray	Grant	Arts and Sciences.
Webb, Bertram Edward	Ascension	College of Agriculture.
Wedgeworth, Joseph Alfred	Sabine	College of Agriculture.
Whitaker, Richard Alison	East Baton Rouge	Mechanical Engineering.
Whitaker, John Reymond	East Baton Rouge	Electrical Engineering.
Whittington, Volney Voss	Bossier	Arts and Sciences.
Williams, Miss Dorothy Hall	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Wilson, Miss Thelma	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Wren, Miss Inez Ione	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Wu, Hsin Ping	China	Audubon Sugar School.
Yglesias, Bernardo Rafael	Costa Rico	College of Agriculture.
Young, Charles Barton	Washington	Engineering.

Junior Class, 127.

Sophomore Class.

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
Anderson, Miss Lillian	St. Mary	Arts and Sciences.
Applebaum, Jacob	Rapides	Audubon Sugar School.
de Araujo, Fernando Teixeira	Brazil	College of Agriculture.
Atkins, Miss Oma	Bienville	Arts and Sciences.
Ayo, Essie Raphiel	Assumption	Engineering.
Babin, B. P.	Ascension	Engineering.
Babington, Charles Stephen E.	Washington	Arts and Sciences.
Baches, Leslie Philip	East Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
Baker, Marion McCranie	Claiborne	Arts and Sciences.
Benjamin, Herbert	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Bergeron, Abe James	Terrebonne	Chemical Engineering.
Bondy, Robert Clarence	Pointe Coupee	College of Agriculture.
Brasseaux, Miss Emma Briant	West Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
Braud, Harry John	Ascension	College of Agriculture.
Breaus, Simonette Joachin	Lafayette	Audubon Sugar School.
Breeden, Earnie K.	East Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
Brooks, Laurence Waddill	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Brown, Joseph Herman	Claiborne	Arts and Sciences.
Brown, Oliver Scott	Concordia	Arts and Sciences.
Bruner, Warner Lee	Acadia	College of Agriculture.
Butcher, Lawrence Louis	Lafayette	Engineering.
Caldwell, James Richard	St. Landry	College of Agriculture.
Cangelosi, Rosario Antonio	East Baton Rouge	Audubon Sugar School.
Cason, Clopton Lampton	St. Landry	College of Agriculture.
Calhoun, Samuel Lessley	Concordia	Arts and Sciences.
Charleville, Miss Ellamae	Tangipahoa	Arts and Sciences.
Christian, Charles Ashton	De Soto	Engineering.
Collins, George Fred	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Comish, Henry Clay	Livingston	Arts and Sciences.
Cooter, Richard Mansville	East Baton Rouge	Electrical Engineering.
Crenshaw, Miss Lily Belle	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Crow, Murphy John	Union	College of Agriculture.
Cummings, Fred Mason	Bienville	Arts and Sciences.

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
Davenport, Roy Leonard	Wisconsin	College of Agriculture.
Davidson, Miss Amye	Morehouse	Arts and Sciences.
Davila, Charles Venturo	Porto Rico	Audubon Sugar School.
Dougherty, Stirling Mansur	East Baton Rouge	Electrical Engineering.
Droz, Miss Coralie Clotilde	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Dugas, Claiborne Joseph	Assumption	Audubon Sugar School.
Dupont, Hanson	Terrebonne	Arts and Sciences.
Dupont, Henry Clay	Terrebonne	Arts and Sciences.
Easterly, Ernest St. Clair	Livingston	Teachers College.
Ferguson, James William	Calcasieu	Engineering.
Foster, Murphy James	St. Mary	Arts and Sciences.
Gallagher, Charles William	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Gandy, Francis Eugene	Sabine	College of Agriculture.
Garrett, Alfred Marion	De Soto	College of Agriculture.
Gehring, Miss Catherine E.	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Gesell, Miss Lucille	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Goulas, Miss Alice Marie	St. Martin	Arts and Sciences.
Grace, Miss Lucille May	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Gravois, Francis Davis	St. James	College of Agriculture.
Greenwood, Alfred Lionel	Assumption	College of Agriculture.
Guchereau, Samuel	St. Martin	Audubon Sugar School.
Guilbeau, Miss Julia Marie	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Guilbeau, Miss Manette Marie	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Haas, Douglas Marshall	Avoyelles	Engineering.
Hague, Perry George	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Hale, Miss Charlotte Elizabeth	St. Mary	Arts and Sciences.
Hamilton, J. David	Union	Arts and Sciences.
Harrington, William Glen	Caddo	Engineering.
Hashimoto, Koji	Japan	Audubon Sugar School.
Hays, Robert Southey	Rapides	Engineering.
Hays, Xanthus Dunn	East Feliciana	Engineering.
Hebert, Ophe L.	Lafayette	College of Agriculture.
Helm, William Thompson	Caddo	College of Agriculture.
Hernandez, Pierre	Lafayette	College of Agriculture.
Hill, Hayward Gibbs	Tangipahoa	Engineering.
Hill, Harold Winston	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Hively, Robert Dixon	Arkansas	College of Agriculture.
Holland, Miss Julia Fries	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Huck, Frederic Philip	Tangipahoa	Arts and Sciences.
Johnson, Andrew Robinson	Claiborne	Arts and Sciences.
Jordan, Miss Katherine	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Kearby, Miss Esther Opal	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Keen, Richard Clifton	St. Tammany	Electrical Engineering.
Keller, Miss Agnes Blanche	St. Mary	Teachers College.
Keller, Miss Violet Selma	Ascension	Teachers College.
Kline, Jesse	Richland	College of Agriculture.
Kramer, Edward Francis	Iberia	Audubon Sugar School.
Kyes, Wedge Hanford	East Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
LaCroix, Miss Agatha J.	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Landry, John Theodore	Jefferson	Chemical Engineering.
Landry, Saul Francis	Vermilion	Arts and Sciences.
Lanier, Haskell DuBose	Assumption	Chemical Engineering.
Leake, Feltus Barrow	West Feliciana	Audubon Sugar School.
LeGuin, Felix Gladstone	Lincoln	College of Agriculture.
Lenoir, Leon Sims	De Soto	Civil Engineering.
Leopold, John Thornton	De Soto	Arts and Sciences.

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
Lorio, Cecil Oliver	Pointe Coupee	Audubon Sugar School.
Love, Clyde Evans	Union	Arts and Sciences.
Lowry, Charles Hamilton	Caddo	Audubon Sugar School.
Madere, Glenn Westley	St. John	Electrical Engineering.
Mahier, Miss Selina	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Marston, Miss Frances	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Masson, Volckers Esteban	Porto Rico	Audubon Sugar School.
Melton, John West	Red River	Arts and Sciences.
Miazza, Martin Flood	Orleans	Chemical Engineering.
Miller, Charles Edward	East Baton Rouge	Electrical Engineering.
Miller, Miss Irene	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Moore, Dewey Orene	Franklin	Arts and Sciences.
Moran, Miss Amy Amelia	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Morgan, Miss Anna May	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
McAlpin, Lawrence Lafayette	Vernon	Arts and Sciences.
McClung, Leon	St. James	Mechanical Engineering.
McRae, John Murrell	Mississippi	Audubon Sugar School.
Naquin, Enac Eno	Lafourche	College of Agriculture.
Nelson, Wyley Dewey	East Carroll	Electrical Engineering.
Nicols, James Innis	Pointe Coupee	Mechanical Engineering.
O'Bannon, Harris Lynwood	Claiborne	Arts and Sciences.
Parsons, Wright D	Caldwell	College of Agriculture.
Peltier, Harvey Andrew	Lafourche	Arts and Sciences.
Peterson, Julian Rosenthal	Rapides	Civil Engineering.
Pitchford, John Quincy	Allen	Arts and Sciences.
Powers, Miss Laura Gordon	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Pratt, Miss Mabyn Thelma	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Purvis, Robert Newton	Grant	Arts and Sciences.
Rice, Miss Charlotte Louise	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Roa, Enrique	Cuba	College of Agriculture.
Robbins, Miss Helene Marie	St. John	Arts and Sciences.
Robertson, Miss Lucile Marie	Washington (State)	Arts and Sciences.
Sabi, Julio Caesar	Cuba	College of Agriculture.
Samuel, Frank Burnett	New York	Audubon Sugar School.
Scheuermann, Joseph A	Orleans	Audubon Sugar School.
Serrano, Ramon	Porto Roco	Chemical Engineering.
Smelley, Elon	Bienville	College of Agriculture.
Smitherman, David Ewart	Bienville	Arts and Sciences.
Smollen, James Damper	Tangipahoa	Electrical Engineering.
Snider, Herbert Bruce	Washington (State)	Arts and Sciences.
Sonnier, William	Acadia	Electrical Engineering.
Staples, Thomas Moore	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Starnes, Edward Earl	Tangipahoa	Chemical Engineering.
Stringfield, Edward O	Washington.	Arts and Sciences.
Taylor, James Atwood	Claiborne	College of Agriculture.
Thieman, Earl Perry	Ohio	Audubon Sugar School.
Thistlethwaite, Dwight L	St. Landry	College of Agriculture.
Thompson, Frederick Joseph	Ouachita	Arts and Sciences.
Thompson, Oscar Menees	Union	College of Agriculture.
Traylor, William Newton	Richland	College of Agriculture.
Trousdale, Briscoe Allen	Ouachita	Arts and Sciences.
Walsh, Andrew Gay	West Baton Rouge	Mechanical Engineering.
Wasson, Miss Esna Clyde	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Wasson, Russel Aubrey	East Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
White, George Francis	Jefferson Davis	College of Agriculture.

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
White, Guy Merritt	St. Landry	Electrical Engineering.
Wiggins, Etien Karl	Evangeline	Electrical Engineering.
Williams, Richard Brinker	Grant	Arts and Sciences.

Sophomore Class, 149.

Freshman Class.

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
Adams, John Williams	De Soto	College of Agriculture.
Adams, Thomas Hansford	La Salle	Arts and Sciences.
Adler, Miss Celeste Sadie	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Albritton, Grady George	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Alderson, Thomas Crittenton	Texas	College of Agriculture.
Aldrich, Robert Burfoot	East Baton Rouge	Audubon Sugar School.
Alexander, Oscar Burns	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Allen, Miss Elva	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Anderson, Miss Lillian	St. Mary	Arts and Sciences.
Applebaum, Benjamin	Rapides	Engineering.
Atkins, Miss Anna Belle	Bienville	Arts and Sciences.
Babin, Schley Joseph	West Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
Badley, Miss Nan A.	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Ballowe, Miss Genela M.	Tangipahoa	Arts and Sciences.
Barfield, Daniel Ramsey	East Baton Rouge	Audubon Sugar School.
Barrow, Frank Leake	West Feliciana	Engineering.
Bates, Miss Pauline Louise	Michigan	Arts and Sciences.
Bauer, Charles Dunn	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Becnel, Edmond Abel	Iberville	Audubon Sugar School.
Beer, Dave Karpe	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Belisle, Miss Carrie Frank	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Bennett, Miss Martha E.	Ouachita	Arts and Sciences.
Benoit, Richard Leroy	Caddo	Audubon Sugar School.
Bergeron, Joseph Clovis	Pointe Coupee	Engineering.
Bodin, Miss Elida	St. John	Arts and Sciences.
Bougere, Clifford Clarence	St. John	Audubon Sugar School.
Brigante, Vincent George	Iberia	Audubon Sugar School.
Brinkley, Harold Alexander	De Soto	College of Agriculture.
Britt, William Edward	Rapides	Engineering.
Broussard, Miss Consuela M.	St. Martin	Arts and Sciences.
Brown, John Edward	Bienville	College of Agriculture.
Brown, Miss Jessie Hays	Bienville	Arts and Sciences.
Brown, Walter Raymond	Terrebonne	Engineering.
Builteman, Oscar Christian	Sabine	Engineering.
Burden, Dan Barbe	East Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
Burden, Ollie Steele	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Burns, Miss Carolene Ida	Iowa	Arts and Sciences.
Burns, James Thompson	St. Tammany	Arts and Sciences.
Byrnes, Walton Malcolm	Orleans	College of Agriculture.
Cade, Miss Lucille Douglas	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Cagle, Thomas Lemuel	Red River	Arts and Sciences.
Caire, Miss Marie Thelma C.	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College
Calvit, Montort	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Camp, Sampson Newton	Ouachita	College of Agriculture.
Campbell, Clay Prentiss	Concordia	Arts and Sciences.
Campbell, William Marshall	Winn	Engineering.
Caraway, Lamar Perkins	De Soto	College of Agriculture.
Carpenter, Miss Audrey	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
Chandler, Robert Gray	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Chapman, Robert Leslie	De Soto	Engineering.
Chowns, George	Sabine	College of Agriculture.
Clarke, Thomas	Lake Charles	Engineering.
Clinton, Duke	Jackson	College of Agriculture.
Coen, Eugene Julien	Mississippi	Arts and Sciences.
Coguenhem, Cyril Michel	Orleans	Audubon Sugar School.
Collins, Daniel Webster	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Colquette, Richard Thomas	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Colvin, Charles Belton	Lincoln	College of Agriculture.
Cooper, Miss Erie Audrie	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Correa, Miguel Angel	Porto Rico	Engineering.
Cotten, Miss Annie Beatrice	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Couvillion, Lauder Henry	Avoyelles	Engineering.
Cox, Miss Anna Sybil	Jefferson Davis	Arts and Sciences.
Cox, Miss Pearl Roy	Webster	Arts and Sciences.
Crawford, William Benson	St. Landry	Audubon Sugar School.
Cross, John	Orleans	College of Agriculture.
Cunningham, George H	Orleans	Arts and Sciences.
Daigre, Homer Felix	Iberia	Engineering.
Dameron, George Robert	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Daniel, Walter Roy	St. Landry	College of Agriculture.
Daugherty, Chester H	Sabine	Arts and Sciences.
Day, Charles Robert	East Baton Rouge	Audubon Sugar School.
Dayharsh, Edgar Ravis	De Soto	Arts and Sciences.
Dear, Jack	East Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
DeSoto, Charles Anthony	De Soto	Arts and Sciences.
Dick, Henry Victor	Orleans	Engineering.
Dickerson, Arthur Lee	Tennessee	Engineering.
Donahoo, Miss Iva	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Douthit, Dutch Oram	La Salle	College of Agriculture.
Dupont, Miss Elodie Agnes	Iberville	Arts and Sciences.
Dutton, John Gibson	Webster	Engineering.
Eckert, Miss Mathilde	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Englade, Miss Edwina	St. James	Teachers College.
Everett, Edward, Jr	Union	Arts and Sciences.
Fallon, Earl Joseph	Iberville	Arts and Sciences.
Ferguson, Miss Susie Edna	Bienville	Arts and Sciences.
Ferguson, William Bryan	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Ferguson, Cassius Carrier	Winn	Engineering.
Fetzer, John Henry	Caddo.	College of Agriculture.
Forero, Manuel Jorge	Peru	College of Agriculture.
Fourmy, John Victor	St. Mary	Engineering.
Fowler, Elabe Boyce	West Carroll	Arts and Sciences.
Frey, Robert Frederick	Tangipahoa	College of Agriculture.
Fuentes, Jose Maria Fortunato	Philippine Islands	Audubon Sugar School.
Fuller, Joseph Cooksey	Union	Arts and Sciences.
Fuller, James Robert	Union	Arts and Sciences.
Fulton, William Farrell	Caddo	Chemical Engineering.
Garbo, Samuel Ferdinand	Lafayette	Engineering.
Gauthreaux, Nerville Owen	St. Mary	Engineering.
Gautreau, Henry Wilton	Ascension	Teachers College.
Gebert, Miss Ruth Ward	Iberia	Teachers College.
Gerlicher, John Frederick	Washington	Arts and Sciences.
Gianelloni, Lefebvre Louis	East Baton Rouge	Audubon Sugar School.

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
Gibbs, Charles Bruce	Winn	Engineering.
Gibson, David Wana	Catahoula	Teachers College.
Gladney, James Kimbell	Claiborne	Arts and Sciences.
Gladney, Rankin Capers	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Gonsoulin, Edwin Antoine	Iberia	Engineering.
Gottlieb, Solomon Joseph	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Graham, William Basckum	Caddo	College of Agriculture.
Greenwood, Miss Daisy Inez	Iberville	Audubon Sugar School.
Gross, Jacob Samuel	Avoyelles	Audubon Sugar School.
Guidroz, Edmund Charles	Lafourche	Engineering.
Guthrie, William Shreve	Mississippi	Engineering.
Guzman, Jorge	Porto Rico	Audubon Sugar School.
Haas, Charles Harold	Avoyelles	Audubon Sugar School.
Hagans, Clinton Hawkins	Allen	Engineering.
Hains, Wilson Augustus	Acadia	College of Agriculture.
Hamiter, Joseph Busby	Caddo	Engineering.
Harelson, Miss Birdye	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Harper, Thomas Henry	Mississippi	Engineering.
Harrington, John Leonard	Allen	Engineering.
Hazen, Miss Laura Belle	Acadia	Arts and Sciences.
Hebert, Miss Hazel Cecile	Iberville	Teachers College.
Heirtzler, William Ranson	East Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
Henry, Morris	Acadia	College of Agriculture.
Herget, Miss Katherine C.	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Hidalgo, Miss Lorena	St. Landry	Teachers College.
Higdon, Miss Ernestine G.	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Higginbotham, Serge Powers	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Hope, Miss Earle	Morehouse	Arts and Sciences.
Hope, Louie M.	Morehouse	Arts and Sciences.
Huggins, Miss Cumalee	Red River	Arts and Sciences.
Hunt, Ernest Ogden	Tennessee	Audubon Sugar School.
Irwin, Byron Atkins	East Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
Ives, Clarence Albert	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Iwanaga, Hajime	Hawaii	Audubon Sugar School.
Jackson, Joel Mathew	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Jarnagin, Clyde Miller	Jefferson Davis	College of Agriculture.
Johnson, Miss Elinor J.	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
Johnson, Henry	Mississippi	Audubon Sugar School.
Jones, Joseph Stuart	East Baton Rouge	Audubon Sugar School.
Jordan, John Spruell	Vernon	Arts and Sciences.
Kalmback, Charles Dennis	Caddo	Engineering.
Kaspar, Miss Annie Virginia	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Kelly, Miss Lillian	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Kessinger, Miss Elizabeth	Illinois	Arts and Sciences.
Kingsbury, James Wallace	Tangipahoa	Arts and Sciences.
Kleinpeter, Henry Eugene	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Kornegay, Miss Ruth Agnes	Iberville	Teachers College.
Kroger, Herman Joseph	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Kroger, John Malcolm	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Labbe, Harry James	St. Martin	Arts and Sciences.
Lambert, Miss Irene	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Landry, Walter Morrison	Jefferson	College of Agriculture.
Lassiegne, Miss Paula	St. Martin	Arts and Sciences.
Lavigne, Miss Mamie Isnell	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Lawrence, Miss Elmore	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
Laycock, Lee	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
LeBlanc, Miss Virgie Gragiella	West Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Lefebvre, George Reymond	West Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Leggio, Miss Louise Lena	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Levert, Charles Marvin	West Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
Life, Arthur Richie	Webster	Engineering.
Livaudais, Miss Undine	Ouachita	Arts and Sciences.
Longtin, William Bernadine	Orleans	Engineering.
Loudon, Miss Ruby Ella	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Love, Metz Carleton	Union	Engineering.
Lucas, Guy Phares	East Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
Lyles, James Price	Avoyelles	Engineering.
Lyons, Miss Leannis	Bienville	Arts and Sciences.
Magee, Harry Elbert	Tangipahoa	Arts and Sciences.
Marshall, Kenneth	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Matthews, Miss Eudolin Olivia	West Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
Mayer, Miss Lowe-Reade	Caddo	College of Agriculture.
Means, Miss Meta Persis	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Mevers, Bernard Elmer	Orleans	Audubon Sugar School.
Miller, Paul Lot	Union	Audubon Sugar School.
Millican, Augustus	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Millican, John Tucker	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Mills, Tom Lilley	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Mistretta, Francis Joseph	Ascension	Arts and Sciences.
Mixon, Gurley Hamilton	Tangipahoa	College of Agriculture.
Monette, Arthur Gayle	Madison	Engineering.
Montalbano, Anthony	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Morgan, Harry Ivan	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Morgan, Vernis	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Morgan, Miss Vivian Inez	Ascension	Arts and Sciences.
Morris, Miss Oreoline H.	St. Landry	Arts and Sciences.
Mott, Charles Berlin	La Salle	Arts and Sciences.
Mounger, Allen Russel	Pointe Coupee	Engineering.
Murray, Miss Katie T.	Iberia	Teachers College.
Muse, Robert Bruce	Tangipahoa	Engineering.
McAdams, Byron Rabury	Rapides	Arts and Sciences.
McCalip, Melford Alton	Union	Engineering.
McCandless, Field Fairer	West Carroll	Engineering.
McIlwaine, Jack Gilbert	Morehouse	Audubon Sugar School.
McMahon, Henry George	Iberia	Engineering.
McNulty, Michael Jesse	St. Mary	Audubon Sugar School.
Nesom, Miss Hilda Anite	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Newell, Robert Yates	Tensas	Engineering.
O'Brien, Wallace Newton	St. Mary	Engineering.
Ogden, Miss Margery Gordon	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Ohlsen, John Henry	Concordia	Engineering.
Oliver, Vinton	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Overton, Oscar Lee	St. Landry	College of Agriculture.
Pavy, Alfred Veazie	St. Landry	Arts and Sciences.
Pecue, Wallace Robert	East Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
Pender, Harold Edgar	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Pepper, Elisha J.	Winn	Arts and Sciences.
Perilloux, Jourdan Dominick	St. Mary	Arts and Sciences.
Perrault, George Kenneth	St. Landry	Arts and Sciences.
Phillips, Nathaniel Pope	Pointe Coupee	College of Agriculture.
Pipes, Samuel Yost	East Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
Pittman, Jesse Walter	East Carroll	Arts and Sciences.
Polmer, Irving Feitel	Terrebonne	College of Agriculture.
Polmer, Mervin Joseph	Terrebonne	Engineering.
Postell, Charles Edward	Iberville	Arts and Sciences.
Powell, Wilmer Greshman	East Feliciana	Audubon Sugar School.
Powers, Frank Peavey	St. Helena	College of Agriculture.
Pratt, Miss Mattie Vivian	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Preston, Henry Sherman	St. John	Arts and Sciences.
Pylant, Jesse Eulis	Red River	College of Agriculture.
Quine, Miss Carrie Pratt	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Rabenhorst, Oscar Dewitt	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Ramon, Quinones Andrew	Porto Rico	Audubon Sugar School.
Reymond, James Bernard	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Reymond, Miss Mary Leontine	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Richardson, Murdock Garnett	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Roberts, Bennett Franklin	Grant	Arts and Sciences.
Roberts, Claude Hartwell	De Soto	Arts and Sciences.
Roberts, Percy Earl	East Feliciana	College of Agriculture.
Robertson, Hobson Sidney	Tangipahoa	Arts and Sciences.
Rogers, Miss Winifred	St. Mary	Teachers College.
Rosenberger, Miss Margaret E.	Mississippi	Arts and Sciences.
Ross, William Alexander	West Carroll	Engineering.
Roy, Anthony Jennings	Avoyelles	Arts and Sciences.
Roy, Lewis Peter	Avoyelles	Arts and Sciences.
Sanders, Miss Evie	Beauregard	Arts and Sciences.
Sandlin, John Nicholas	Webster	Arts and Sciences.
Sarver, Miss Emmie	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Schell, Miss Jeannette	St. Landry	Arts and Sciences.
Schneider, Edward Davis	East Carroll	Arts and Sciences.
Sebastian, John David	St. Tammany	Engineering.
Seibert, Josiah William	Pointe Coupee	Arts and Sciences.
Selig, Frederick Dean	Union	Engineering.
Sevier, William Pitnam.	Madison	Arts and Sciences.
Sheard, Harry Joseph	Iberia	Engineering.
Shelton, Riley Buford	Winn	Arts and Sciences.
Simon, Frank Haralson	Iberia	Audubon Sugar School.
Singletary, Albert Booker	Allen	College of Agriculture.
Sitman, Warren	East Baton Rouge	Audubon Sugar School.
Smith, Miss Angie	De Soto	Arts and Sciences.
Smith, Miss May	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Smith, Hiram Whetstone	Mississippi	Audubon Sugar School.
Smith, Miss Lena	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Smith, Stewart Conrad	Caddo	Engineering.
Sommers, Guy Howard	East Baton Rouge	Audubon Sugar School.
Stanfill, Daniel Francis	Calcasieu	Audubon Sugar School.
Stayer, Mrs. Charlotte Evans	Rapides	Teachers College.
Stevens, Newton Clark	St. Charles	Engineering.
Stewart, Miss Annie McG.	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
Stewart, Miss Jewell	Bienville	Arts and Sciences.
Stinson, John Grey	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Stuart, Miss Olive	Ascension	Teachers College.
Suria, Luis Felipe	Porto Rico	Audubon Sugar School.
Swart, Nicholas Jacob	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Taddiken, Miss Florence	Idaho	Arts and Sciences.
Takagi, Thomas Tomoki	Hawaii	Audubon Sugar School.
Talbot, Shelbey Morgan	Jackson	College of Agriculture.

Termini, Miss Tina	Ascension	Arts and Sciences.
Thames, Henry Rae	Tangipahoa	Arts and Sciences.
Townsend, Isaac	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Trichel, Miss Alice Nell	Caddo	Arts and Sciences.
Trichel, Miss Helen Evelina	Caddo	Teachers College.
de Velasco, Teodoro Vasquez	Peru	College of Agriculture.
Vaughan, Harry Thomas	Terrebonne	Arts and Sciences.
Vaughn, Walter Payton	Terrebonne	Engineering.
Ventre, Emile Karl	St. Landry	Engineering.
Vides, Gustavo Alejandro	El Salvador, C. A.	Audubon Sugar School.
Waddill, Phillip Bourg	East Baton Rouge	College of Agriculture.
Wade, Thomas Perry	Tennessee	Engineering.
Walker, James Knox	East Feliciana	Engineering.
Walsh, Miss Ida Lea	Calcasieu	Arts and Sciences.
White, Edwin Dudley	St. Landry	College of Agriculture.
White, Edwin Eugene	Iberville	College of Agriculture.
White, Joseph Paul	West Baton Rouge	Engineering.
White, Russell Lanier	East Feliciana	College of Agriculture.
Whitley, John Francis	Winn	Engineering.
Wilkins, William C.	Webster	Engineering.
Williamson, Joseph Allen	De Soto	Arts and Sciences.
Wilson, Gordon Voorhies	East Baton Rouge	Engineering.
Windham, Louis Augustus	Beauregard	College of Agriculture.
Wintter, Miss Lillian	Ascension	Teachers College.
Zachary, Miss Clara Mayhew	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.

Freshman Class, 296.

Irregular Students.

Irregular students have met at least the minimum admission requirements, but are not pursuing courses leading to a degree. See pages on irregular students.

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
Botto, Claud LeRoy	Mississippi	Audubon Sugar School.
Dunbar, Samuel Bauer	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Fancher, Phillip David	Alabama	Mechanical Engineering.
Hale, Thomas Patrick	Mississippi	Audubon Sugar School.
Havard, Leroy Stafford	St. Landry	Civil Engineering.
Hebert, Miss Mary Vera	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Hull, Montfort	Red River	College of Agriculture.
Kennedy, Miss Myra J.	Orleans	Arts and Sciences.
Lee, Miss Lillian O.	East Baton Rouge	Teachers College.
McMahon, Rhett Gustavus	Beauregard	Arts and Sciences.
Ogden, Miss Ida Blanche	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Ott, Mrs. Rosa Bickham	Washington	Arts and Sciences.
Palmer, Miss May H.	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Pujol, Miss Irene Blanche	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Simmons, Miss Lois Lorice	West Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
Strattman, Charles Robert	Washington	Civil Engineering.
Taylor, Mrs. Merl C.	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.
Werner, Joshua Christopher	East Baton Rouge	Arts and Sciences.

Irregular Students, 18.

Special Students.

Special students are over the high school age, have not met the entrance requirements, and are not candidates for degrees.

NAME	RESIDENCE	COURSE
Bourgeois, Miss Velina M.	West Baton Rouge.	Arts and Sciences.
Case, Homer Elliott	East Baton Rouge.	Arts and Sciences.
Crombet (Castillo), Flor	Cuba	Engineering.
Espantoso, William Joseph	Peru	Engineering.
Gebelin, Mrs. Joseph	East Baton Rouge.	Arts and Sciences.
Goyer, Mrs. Robert L.	East Baton Rouge.	Arts and Sciences.
Holland, Miss Lillie	St. Helena	Arts and Sciences.
Huckaby, Mrs. Anita D.	East Baton Rouge.	Arts and Sciences.
Johns, Mrs. H. S.	East Baton Rouge.	Arts and Sciences.
Jumonville, Alces Joseph	Acadia	Arts and Sciences.
Kent, Miss Ella	East Baton Rouge.	Arts and Sciences.
Kleinpeter, Miss Georgia E.	East Baton Rouge.	Arts and Sciences.
Leathers, Miss Martha	East Baton Rouge.	Arts and Sciences.
Morrisson, Robert Boyd	East Baton Rouge.	Engineering.
Moses, Mrs. Carl M.	East Baton Rouge.	Arts and Sciences.
Murphy, John Henry	Orleans	Engineering.
Newsham, Edward Louis	West Feliciana	Arts and Sciences.
Norred, Jack Charles	East Baton Rouge.	Engineering.
Parkerson, Mrs. Ione Rochel	East Baton Rouge.	Arts and Sciences.
Pleasant, Mrs. Ann Ector	East Baton Rouge.	Arts and Sciences.
Richard, Mrs. Marie Elize	East Baton Rouge.	Arts and Sciences.
Rupp, Mrs. Ruth	East Baton Rouge.	Arts and Sciences.
St. Cyr, Benjamin Franklin	St. Landry	Arts and Sciences.
Savoie, Laurent James	St. Landry	Engineering.
Smith, Miss Margaret I.	East Baton Rouge.	Arts and Sciences.
Stopher, Mrs. Vashti R.	East Baton Rouge.	Arts and Sciences.
Suarez, Candido	Porto Rico	College of Agriculture.
Toler, Benjamin Franklin	East Baton Rouge.	Arts and Sciences.
Torres, Miss Clotilde	St. Charles	Arts and Sciences.
Wakefield, John South	Orleans	Arts and Sciences.
Webre, Miss Louise Marie	East Baton Rouge.	Arts and Sciences.
Wilkinson, Miss Sybil	West Baton Rouge.	Arts and Sciences

Special Students, 32.

LAW SCHOOL.

Third Year.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Applebaum, Moses.	Rapides.
Bird, Miss Mary Herron.	East Baton Rouge.
Drew, Allyn Sidney.	Allen.
Gianelloni, Edward Desire.	Assumption.
McSween, George Tobin.	Caldwell.
Nicolosi, Joseph.	Iberville.
Sanford, Frederick Wright.	Mississippi.

Third Year Class, 7.

Second Year.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Benton, Frederick Garig	East Baton Rouge.
Dupont, Clarence Ory.	Iberville.
Green, William Arnold.	Rapides.
Morgan, Cecil.	East Baton Rouge.

Second Year.

RESIDENCE.	NAME.
O'Quin, Arthur	Natchitoches.
Pilcher, George Riley	Sabine.
Randolph, William George	East Baton Rouge.
Sandoz, Lawrence Broussard	St. Landry.
Sevier, Andrew Leonard	Madison.

Second Year Class, 9.

First Year.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Bauer, Ralph Norman	St. Mary.
*Bouanchaud, Joseph O. L	Pointe Coupee.
*Ellender, Claud Joseph	Terrebonne.
Fournet, John Baptiste	St. Martin.
*Gallaway, James Ulon	Caddo.
Goudeau, Ross Henry	Avoyelles.
LeBlanc, Frederick Sangrain	East Baton Rouge.
Mayer, Benjamin Raphael, Jr	East Baton Rouge.
Nachman, Julius Benjamin	Rapides.
Parker, Raymond Chester	Franklin.
Pipes, Q. B	Ouachita.
*Sanchez, Dewey Joseph	East Baton Rouge.
*Stafford, David Grove	Rapides.
Sutton, Miss Alice	St. Mary.
Vetter, Lionel William	St. Mary.

First Year Class, 15.

*Students registered for B. A. in College of Arts and Sciences.

SUMMER SCHOOL, 1917

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Adams, M. W.	Natchitoches.
Adams, O. B.	Red River.
Aldrich, R. B.	East Baton Rouge.
Alexander, J. E.	Pointe Coupee.
Alleman, H. B.	Vermilion.
Allen, Miss Elna	East Baton Rouge.
Allen, Miss Elva	East Baton Rouge.
Allen, Miss Norma R.	Livingston.
Amigo, A.	Cuba.
Amiss, Miss Bernadine	East Baton Rouge.
Amrhein, Miss Tillie	East Feliciana.
Anderson, Mrs. J. A.	East Baton Rouge.
Anderson, Miss Lillian	East Baton Rouge.
Anderson, Miss Maud	Jefferson Davis.
Angers, Miss Jennie V.	Iberia.
Arbour, Miss Marjorie	East Baton Rouge.
Ayraud, Miss Aline	West Baton Rouge.
Babin, B. F.	Ascension.
Babin, Joseph A.	Ascension.
Bacon, Miss Gladys	East Baton Rouge.
Badon, R. J.	St. Martin.
Baldridge, A. L.	East Baton Rouge.
Balshaw, Miss Maud	Acadia.
Bardwell, M. H.	Evangeline.
Barland, D. T.	Avoyelles.
Barman, Mrs. Idie O.	Ascension.
Barnhill, Miss Mollie	Natchitoches.
Barq, Miss Matilde	Orleans.
Barre, Jules	Avoyelles.
Barrow, C. L.	Iberville.
Batchelor, Miss Ruth	Caddo.
Bateman, Miss Emma	Ascension.
Bateman, Miss Theo	Ascension.
Bayne, I. D.	Lincoln.
Bayne, S. O.	Lincoln.
Beasley, Miss Alpha	Catahoula.
Bennett, Miss W. J.	Avoyelles.
Bergeron, Miss Maud	East Baton Rouge.
Bergeron, Miss Ruth	East Baton Rouge.
Berthier, A.	Pointe Coupee.
Bienvenu, Miss Susie	East Baton Rouge.
Bird, Miss Mary H.	East Baton Rouge.
Black, Miss Cline	East Baton Rouge.
Blackman, Miss Agnes	Rapides.
Blum, Miss Jeannette	Rapides.
Boatner, Miss Emma	East Feliciana.
Bogan, Miss Grace W.	West Feliciana.
Bolin, L. S.	Webster.
Bond, J. A.	St. Landry.
Bond, Mrs. J. A.	St. Landry.
Bookter, Miss Daisy	East Feliciana.
Bordelon, C. R.	Avoyelles.
Boucher, Mrs. D. J.	St. Landry.

NAME	RESIDENCE
Bourg, Miss Celeste	West Baton Rouge.
Bourgeois, Hy. L.	St. James.
Bowden, Miss Maggie	Lincoln.
Boyd, A. F.	Vernon.
Boyd, Miss Annie F.	East Baton Rouge.
Breeden, E. K.	East Baton Rouge.
Bridges, M. F.	Caddo.
Bridwell, Miss Clara	Webster.
Brignac, Miss Louise	Ascension.
Brooks, Miss Marion	East Baton Rouge.
Broussard, Mrs. Chas.	Lafayette.
Broussard, Miss Matilde	St. Martin.
Broussard, R. T.	Vermilion.
Brown, E. J.	West Feliciana.
Brown, Miss Grace	Red River.
Brumfield, Miss Annie	St. Landry.
Brumfield, Miss Johnnie	St. Landry.
Buatt, J. M.	Morehouse.
Buie, Miss Fannie	Franklin.
Buie, H. A.	Franklin.
Burden, D. B.	East Baton Rouge.
Burges, Miss Dunwoodie	Avoyelles.
Burk, Miss Alma	Union.
Burnett, Miss Mary M.	Mississippi.
Burns, W. H.	Webster.
Burris, Miss Josie J.	East Baton Rouge.
Burton, L. E.	Caldwell.
Byrd, P. W.	Morehouse.
Byrnside, D. S.	Union.
Calcote, Honor	Lincoln.
Caldwell, S. A.	Morehouse.
Calhoun, Miss Elsie	Iberia.
Callaghan, Miss A.	East Baton Rouge.
Cammack, J. E.	Natchitoches.
Cancienne, Paul	Assumption.
Cangelosi, R. A.	East Baton Rouge.
Canterberry, J. G.	East Baton Rouge.
Capdevielle, Miss Alice	East Baton Rouge.
Capps, D. Ross	Tangipahoa.
Carmena, Miss Jessie	East Baton Rouge.
Carrell, Miss Clara	St. Landry.
Carter, H. V.	St. Landry.
Carter, Patti	Avoyelles.
Cason, Miss Mabel	East Baton Rouge.
Cason, Miss Edith	East Baton Rouge.
Chachere, Miss Alice	St. Landry.
Chauce, Miss Hattie	Mississippi.
Chandler, H.	Caddo.
Chandler, W. J. B.	Caddo.
Chandoir, C. C.	Avoyelles.
Chaplin, R. E.	Natchitoches.
Chen, Chi	China.
Childress, W. L.	Mississippi.
Christian, C. A.	DeSoto.
Christian, Miss Corinne C.	Orleans.
Cloud, Miss Ermine	Natchitoches.

NAME	RESIDENCE
Coates, G. H.	Texas.
Cobb, Miss Bertha	Union.
Cohn, Mrs. D. J.	East Baton Rouge.
Collins, G. F.	East Baton Rouge.
Collins, Mrs. Lorna	East Baton Rouge.
Collins, R. W.	Grant.
Collins, Mrs. R. W.	Grant.
Colomb, Miss Bessie	St. James.
Colvin, H. J.	Lincoln.
Comish, H. C.	Livingston.
Converse, Mrs. C. H.	East Baton Rouge.
Coon, Miss Bernice	La Salle.
Coon, Miss Ethel	La Salle.
Coon, Miss Lillian	La Salle.
Cooper, Miss Carrie	Ascension.
Cooper, Miss Erie	East Baton Rouge.
Cooper, Mrs. Margaret	West Feliciana.
Cooper, Miss Octavia	Ascension.
Cooter, R. M.	East Baton Rouge.
Corbett, C. M.	Lafayette.
Corcoran, Miss Maggie	East Baton Rouge.
Corcoran, Miss Margaret	East Baton Rouge.
Cotten, Miss Annie B.	East Baton Rouge.
Courrege, Miss Camille	Iberia.
Coussans, C. L.	Webster.
Cowen, Edgar	Oklahoma.
Cox, Miss Annie	Jefferson Davis.
Cox, Miss Crichton	Webster.
Cox, Miss Pearl	Webster.
Craig, Miss Clara	Acadia.
Crawford, Miss Mildred	East Feliciana.
Crawford, W. Benson	St. Landry.
Crockett, Mrs. Ida	East Baton Rouge.
Cuny, Miss Addie	St. John the Baptist.
Cuny, Miss Edith	St. John the Baptist.
Curry, Miss Frances C.	Madison.
Cutrer, Miss M.	West Feliciana.
Daniel, Miss Ella Lee	West Feliciana.
Daniel, Miss Lillian	West Feliciana.
Daugherty, Chester	Sabine.
Davidson, Miss Emma	Morehouse.
Davila, C. V.	Porto Rico.
Dean, Paul	Union.
Decker, Miss Mamie	Natchitoches.
DeCoux, Miss Grace E.	Tangipahoa.
Dejean, Miss Eunice	Acadia.
Delgado, LLuis	Venezuela.
del'Hommer, Miss Rowena	Iberville.
Denson, Miss Sebie	East Baton Rouge.
DeRussy, Miss Lucile	Assumption.
Detres, Miss Charlotte	Livingston.
Dixon, John A.	DeSoto.
Dixon, Miss Mabel	Ascension.
Doherty, Miss Gladys	East Baton Rouge.
Dominguez, E. E.	Mexico.
Donegan, Miss Estelle	East Feliciana.

NAME	RESIDENCE
Dossat, Miss Virginia	St. Tammany.
Dupuy, Miss M. M.	East Baton Rouge.
Eaton, Mrs. Wm.	East Baton Rouge.
Edgerton, A. T.	Red River.
Ellender, Claude J.	Terrebonne.
Elliot, Chas.	Tangipahoa.
Ellis, Miss Adda	East Baton Rouge.
Ellis, Miss Mattie	East Feliciana.
Emmons, J. M.	Winn.
Emmons, S. R.	Winn.
Eskridge, V. E.	East Baton Rouge.
Ethridge, Miss Eloise	Ouachita.
Etheredge, J. C.	Vernon.
Evans, R. V.	Caddo.
Fair, P. C.	DeSoto.
Faulk, Miss Eliza	Acadia.
Faulk, Miss Mira B.	Acadia.
Finlay, B. B.	Catahoula.
Finlay, Harris	Catahoula.
Finley, Miss Mattie	East Baton Rouge.
Flournoy, Miss Carrie	Ouachita.
Folse, Miss Lillian	St. James.
Ford, Miss Edith	Rapides.
Foreman, Maurice	East Baton Rouge.
Forgey, Miss Elizabeth	Iberia.
Fort, Miss Martha	West Feliciana.
Foster, Miss Martha	Franklin.
Fournet, Miss Estelle	St. Martin.
Freeland, E. C.	East Baton Rouge.
French, J. C.	Ouachita.
French, Miss Ruby	St. Martin.
Fridge, Miss Gertrude	East Baton Rouge.
Fukushima, S.	Japan.
Funk, J. L.	Jefferson Davis.
Gardener, Miss Daisy.	Illinois.
Gardner, J. B.	St. Charles.
Garret, J. A.	Jackson.
Gates, W. H.	Jefferson Davis.
Gaubreau, Wilson	Ascension.
Gebert, Miss Lucy	Iberia.
Gehring, Miss Olive	West Feliciana.
Gesell, Miss L.	East Baton Rouge.
Gibson, D. W.	Catahoula.
Gilcrease, Miss Zula	Winn.
Gilmer, Miss Lillian	DeSoto.
Goforth, Mrs. Alys M.	East Baton Rouge.
Gordy, J. C.	Vermilion.
Gosserand, Miss Rita	Pointe Coupee.
Gosserand, Miss Rose	Pointe Coupee.
Grayson, W. M.	East Baton Rouge.
Green, W. A.	Rapides.
Greene, Miss L.	Evangeline.
Greene, O.	West Baton Rouge.
Greenwood, Miss Elva	West Baton Rouge.
Guchereau, S.	St. Martin.
Guilbeau, Miss Helen	East Baton Rouge.

NAME	RESIDENCE
Guilbeau, Miss Julia	East Baton Rouge.
Guilbeau, Miss Lucy	St. Martin.
Guilbeau, Miss Manette	East Baton Rouge.
Guillot, Miss Clara	Assumption.
Gullatt, Miss Mattie Lou	Lincoln.
Gunby, Thos. S.	Ouachita.
Guyton, Miss Camille	Orleans.
Hale, T. P.	Mississippi.
Hamilton, Miss Mary	West Feliciana.
Hamic, Miss Edyth	Acadia.
Hamner, B. S.	Bienville.
Hampton, Miss Neville	Allen.
Hanchey, G. W.	Allen.
Harbourt, J. L.	Kentucky.
Harduig, Miss Rose	Orleans.
Harp, R. E.	Ascension.
Harper, H. H.	Avoyelles.
Harrington, Miss Mary	Morehouse.
Hart, Miss Gertrude	Concordia.
Hart, Miss Laura	Concordia.
Hart, Robt.	Natchitoches.
Harwell, J. T.	Lincoln.
Hassell, M. S.	Tennessee.
Havard, L. S.	St. Landry.
Haynes, Miss Alice	Caldwell.
Haynes, M. J.	Caldwell.
Hays, Miss Margie	Rapides.
Hazen, Miss Laura B.	Acadia.
Heard, Courtney	Avoyelles.
Heard, Miss Gladys	Avoyelles.
Hebert, F. S.	East Baton Rouge.
Hebert, Mrs. Lily P.	Calcasieu.
Heirtzler, W. R.	East Feliciana.
Hepburn, Miss S. M.	East Baton Rouge.
Herget, Miss Katherine	East Baton Rouge.
Hidalgo, Miss Lorena	St. Landry.
Higginbotham, Miss L.	East Baton Rouge.
Hill, Miss Mary E.	Ouachita.
Hill, Thos. A.	Vernon.
Himes, Miss K. A.	East Baton Rouge.
Hogeman, Miss Louise	East Baton Rouge.
Hogsett, Miss Ruth	Iberia.
Holladay, Miss Louvina	Sabine.
Holmes, A. L.	Tennessee.
Holstead, Mrs. M. B.	West Feliciana.
Honeycutt, J. B.	Richland.
Hooper, C. E.	Mississippi.
Hopkins, B. P.	Lafayette.
Hopkins, Miss Lila	Union.
Horton, Miss Fannie	East Feliciana.
Huckaby, G. C.	East Baton Rouge.
Hudson, Miss Lucy	Ascension.
Huey, Miss Grace	De Soto.
Huey, Miss Hattie	De Soto.
Huey, O. E.	West Carroll.

NAME	RESIDENCE
Huggins, Miss Cumalee	Red River.
Hull, Miss Ida M.	Rapides.
Hummel, C. R.	East Baton Rouge.
Hull, J. W.	Union.
Humphries, J. E.	Caldwell.
Hunt, Miss Carrie	La Salle.
Hunt, L. C.	East Baton Rouge.
Hunter, H. O.	East Baton Rouge.
Hutchins, Miss Lillian	Natchitoches.
Hutchinson, Miss Lizzie	Ouachita.
Iles, Miss Dora	Allen.
Iles, Miss Mary	Allen.
Jacobs, E. M.	St. Mary.
Jarrett, Mrs. E. C.	Rapides.
Jelks, Miss Gladys	Mississippi.
Johnson, Miss Amy	Franklin.
Johnson, A. R.	Claiborne.
Jones, A. L.	Cameron.
Jones, Jos. S.	East Baton Rouge.
Jones, P. H.	East Baton Rouge.
Jordan, J. S.	Vernon.
Jordan, Miss K.	East Baton Rouge.
Jumonville, A. J.	Acadia.
Juneau, Miss Rose	Avoyelles.
Kasper, Miss Virginia	East Baton Rouge.
Keller, Miss Agnes	Franklin.
Kelley, Miss Etna	St. John the Baptist.
Kelley, Miss Irene	St. John the Baptist.
Kelley, Miss Katie	East Baton Rouge.
Kelly, Miss Mildred	East Baton Rouge.
Kennedy, Miss Alice	East Feliciana.
Kennedy, Miss Lela	East Baton Rouge.
Kent, Miss Gladys	Allen.
Kersh, Miss L. Voss	East Baton Rouge.
Kirkland, Miss Grace	Iberville.
Kline, Jessie	Richland.
Klos, Miss Hilda O.	Ascension.
Knight, C. P.	Beauregard.
Koch, C. J.	Iberville.
Kollitz, Miss Hazel	Acadia.
Koonce, J. W.	Vernon.
Kyes, Miss M. W.	East Feliciana.
Labayen, S. D.	Philippine Islands.
Labbe, Allan L.	St. Martin.
Laborde, F. L.	Avoyelles.
LaCroix, Miss A.	East Baton Rouge.
Lafleur, Alex.	St. Landry.
LaGrone, Miss Myrtle	Beauregard.
Landry, Miss Ada	Ascension.
Landry, Miss Jeanne	Ascension.
Landry, J. P.	Ascension.
Landry, J. T.	Jefferson.
Landry, Miss Nettie	Ascension.
Landry, Miss Sarah	Lafayette.
Lanoux, Robert	Ascension.
Larche, Miss Eloise	Ouachita.

NAME	RESIDENCE
Latham, Miss Gladys	Franklin.
Latham, H. C.	Natchitoches.
Launey, A.	Evangeline.
Lawless, Miss Irene.	Ascension.
Laycock, Lee.	East Baton Rouge.
Laycock, W. K.	East Baton Rouge.
Leake, F. B.	West Feliciana.
LeBlanc, F. S.	East Baton Rouge.
LeBlanc, Miss Lucie	Texas.
LeBrun, Miss Maria	St. John the Baptist.
Lee, E. A.	Natchitoches.
Lee, Mrs. E. T.	Richland.
Lee, Miss Lillian O.	East Baton Rouge.
Lefevre, G. R.	West Baton Rouge.
Lehmann, Miss Elizabeth	East Baton Rouge.
LeJeune, Miss Claylia	West Baton Rouge.
LeJeune, Miss Felice	East Baton Rouge.
Lemon, Miss Katie	East Baton Rouge.
Leopold, J. T.	De Soto.
Lewis, Miss Annie	Rapides.
Lewis, Miss Mamie	East Baton Rouge.
Locke, Miss C. A.	Iberville.
Lockhart, Miss Alma	Livingston.
Lorio, Miss Louise	Pointe Coupee.
Loudon, Miss B. M.	East Baton Rouge.
Loudon, Miss Ruby	East Baton Rouge.
Lowry, C. H.	Caddo.
Lynch, Miss George	Tensas.
Lynch, Miss Hattie J.	East Baton Rouge.
Lyons, Miss Thelma	Calcasieu.
Maguire, Miss Agnes	East Baton Rouge.
Maraist, F. L.	St. Martin.
Marin, Noel	Cuba.
Marionneaux, Miss E.	Iberville.
Marionneaux, Miss L.	Iberville.
Marler, Miss Stella	Livingston.
Marshall, Mrs. Launa A.	Ouachita.
Marston, John	Red River.
Martin, L. E.	Lincoln.
Martin, Mrs. L. E.	Grant.
Martin, Miss Laura	St. Landry.
Martin, Miss Lizzie	St. Landry.
Masson, E.	East Baton Rouge.
Matthews, Miss Grace	Acadia.
Matthews, Miss Lorena	St. Helena.
Menge, Miss Edna N.	Orleans.
Menge, Miss Lorena	Orleans.
Merritt, M. M.	East Baton Rouge.
Miles, Miss Emma	Richland.
Miller, Miss Alice B.	Jefferson Davis.
Miller, Miss Cora	Rapides.
Miller, Miss Irene	East Baton Rouge.
Mistretta, F. J.	Ascension.
Mitchell, Miss Addell	Calcasieu.
Mitchell, Miss Ethel	Texas.
Mollo, Miss Rita	West Baton Rouge.

NAME	RESIDENCE
Monceret, Miss Marceline	Orleans.
Moncla, R. O.	Avoyelles.
Montegut, L. J.	St. John the Baptist.
Moore, Miss Madie A.	Ouachita.
Morgan, Miss Anna M.	East Baton Rouge.
Morgan, Miss Beulah	East Baton Rouge.
Morgan, Cecil	East Baton Rouge.
Morgan, Miss Effie	Tangipahoa.
Morgan, Mrs. T. O.	East Baton Rouge.
Morris, G. S.	Grant.
Morris, Miss Oroline	Iberville.
Morris, O. L.	Caddo.
Morrison, Wm.	Rapides.
Moss, L. A.	Calcasieu.
Mounger, Miss Ernestine	Pointe Coupee.
Mullaney, Miss Frances J.	Colorado.
Murray, Miss Mary	Iberia.
Musick, Miss Lois E.	De Soto.
Myhand, Miss Beulah	Calcasieu.
McBride, Miss Lillie Dale	Jackson.
McBride, W. E.	Jackson.
McCall, Miss Laura	Cameron.
McCollum, Miss Carrie	Lincoln.
McConnell, Miss Gertrude	East Baton Rouge.
McCoy, C. A.	Bienville.
McGee, F. M.	Red River.
McGehee, Miss Stella	Mississippi.
McGuffey, Miss Hazel	West Baton Rouge.
McHugh, Miss Leona	East Baton Rouge.
McHugh, Miss Nettie	East Baton Rouge.
McKay, W. A. R.	Catahoula.
McKay, W. S.	East Feliciana.
McKneely, Miss Myrtle	East Feliciana.
McLaughlin, Miss Ada E.	East Baton Rouge.
McLehany, Miss W. B.	East Baton Rouge
McLeroy, Miss Amanda	Jackson.
McMeans, J. E.	Morehouse.
Neff, C. R.	Pointe Coupee.
Nesom, Miss Hilda	East Baton Rouge.
Nesom, Miss Mae	East Feliciana.
Nesom, Miss Thelma	East Feliciana.
Nesom, Miss Vera	East Baton Rouge.
Nicklas, Miss Minor	Union.
Nobles, H. Levi	Lincoln.
Nugent, Miss Lola	Rapides.
Oaksmith, Sebastian	Calcasieu.
O'Bryan, Miss Dora	Vermilion.
Ogden, C. B.	Orleans.
Ohlsen, Miss Cecile	Concordia.
Oliver, Vinton	East Baton Rouge.
O'Neal, Miss K.	Jefferson.
Opdenweyer, Miss L.	Ascension.
Overton, Mrs. Addie	St. Landry.
Overton, Mrs. J. W.	Rapides.
Parkerson, Mrs. J. R.	East Baton Rouge.
Pavy, H. V.	St. Landry.

NAME	RESIDENCE
Peltier, H. A.	Lafourche.
Peltier, Miss Tillie May	Ascension.
Perilloux, Miss Blanche	St. John the Baptist.
Pertuit, Miss Lillie	East Baton Rouge.
Peters, W. A.	Tangipahoa.
Phillips, R. E.	St. Helena.
Pickett, John	Caddo.
Pirie, Miss Barbara L.	East Baton Rouge.
Porter, Miss Alice D.	East Baton Rouge.
Pourciau, A. L.	Pointe Coupee.
Powers, F. P.	St. Helena.
Powers, Miss Georgia	East Feliciana.
Pratt, J. L.	Union.
Prejean, Miss Pearl	Terrebonne.
Puckett, Miss Ruth	East Baton Rouge.
Pujol, Miss I. B.	East Baton Rouge.
Pujos, Miss Annie Laurie	Ascension.
Pujos, Mrs. J. A.	Ascension.
Pulliam, Miss Elma	Vermilion.
Pyburn, Miss Nita	Winn.
Quarles, Miss Bella	Mississippi.
Quarles, Miss Marie	Mississippi.
Quine, Miss Carrie	East Baton Rouge.
Raborn, Miss Rosa	St. Helena.
Ramke, Miss Lina	Vermilion.
Ramsey, Miss Bessie	De Soto.
Randall, Miss Addie	Catahoula.
Raynham, Miss Edwina	West Feliciana.
Reeves, Miss Sadie	Franklin.
Reiley, Miss Mary	East Feliciana.
Resweber, Miss Yolande	St. Martin.
Rice, Miss C. L.	East Baton Rouge.
Richardson, Mrs. G. G.	East Feliciana.
Richardson, Miss Pearl	Ascension.
Roa, E.	Cuba.
Roa, Juan	Cuba.
Robb, Miss Emma	East Feliciana.
Robb, Miss Eva	East Feliciana.
Roberts, Miss L. Louise	Acadia.
Robertson, Miss Frances G.	East Baton Rouge.
Robertson, Miss Sue	Pointe Coupee.
Robertson, W. J.	Assumption.
Robichaux, F. J.	Lafourche.
Robinson, Mrs. R. L.	Grant.
Rodgers, Miss Alma May	Beauregard.
Rodgers, F. W.	Jackson.
Robinson, R. L.	Lincoln.
Roe, A. W	Tennessee.
Rogers, Miss Annie	St. Mary.
Rogers, Miss Irma	East Baton Rouge.
Rogilles, Miss Elizabeth	East Feliciana.
Rounsaville, Miss Susie	East Baton Rouge.
Rozas, J.	Evangeline.
Ruffin, Trueheart	De Soto.
Rusca, J. L.	Ascension.
St. Dizier, R. V.	Pointe Coupee.
Samuel, F. B.	New York.

NAME	RESIDENCE
Sarradet, Miss Beatrice	West Baton Rouge.
Saunders, J. T.	Tennessee.
Scheuermann, J. A.	Orleans.
Schlaber, Miss Lucille	Iberville.
Scott, Robert, G.	East Baton Rouge.
Serrano, R.	Porto Rico.
Sexton, R. M.	Webster.
Sharp, Miss Alma H.	Iberia.
Shealy, Miss Kuma.	Webster.
Shelton, Miss Ruby	Winn.
Shelton, Riley B.	Winn.
Shilling, R. M.	West Carroll.
Shofner, J. W.	Catahoula.
Sibley, Miss Lucille	Caddo.
Sides, Miss Emma	Livingston.
Simmons, Miss Olive	Pointe Coupee.
Simmons, Miss Hilda A.	West Feliciana.
Simmons, Miss Lois L.	West Feliciana.
Simpson, Miss Jeannie	Caddo.
Sims, L. A.	Ascension.
Singletary, B. H.	Allen.
Singletary, C. N.	Allen.
Sledge, L. C.	Bienville.
Smith, Miss Adaline	Orleans.
Smith, Miss Edyth	Jefferson Davis.
Smith, Mrs. H. M.	East Baton Rouge.
Smith, Mrs. K. H.	St. Landry.
Smith, Miss Madeline	Bossier.
Smith, Miss Margaret	East Baton Rouge.
Smith, Miss Winnie D.	Lincoln.
Smitherman, Miss Mary Lou	Bienville.
Snoddy, C. G.	Avoyelles.
Sowar, Miss Irene	East Feliciana.
Spencer, Miss Alda	Tangipahoa.
Spiers, Miss Olie May	Richland.
Stafford, Miss Helen	Livingston.
Stafford, M. N.	Washington.
Stayer, F. A.	Rapides.
Stayer, Mrs. F. A.	Rapides.
Stephenson, Miss Elizabeth	St. Landry.
Stevens, Miss Amelia	St. Charles.
Stevens, A. J.	Lafourche.
Stewart, Miss Annie	East Baton Rouge.
Stone, J. L.	La Salle.
Stopher, H. W.	East Baton Rouge.
Stopher, Mrs. H. W.	East Baton Rouge.
Stumberg, Miss Marion	East Baton Rouge.
Suiter, Miss Elsie	St. Landry.
Talbert, Miss Lina	East Feliciana.
Talbert, Miss Willie	East Feliciana.
Talbot, E. E.	Lincoln.
Talbot, Miss Lillian	Lincoln.
Talley, Mrs. D. L.	St. Helena.
Tarlton, Miss Frances T.	St. Landry.
Tarlton, Miss Mary C.	St. Landry.
Tate, Miss G.	St. Landry.

NAME	RESIDENCE
Tatum, Miss Mattie Lou.	Lincoln.
Taylor, Miss Annie.	St. Tammany.
Taylor, S. L.	St. Tammany.
Terrebonne, L. P.	St. Mary.
Thom, Miss Grace.	West Feliciana.
Thom, Miss Lucy M.	West Feliciana.
Thom, Miss M. E.	West Feliciana.
Thom, W. W.	West Feliciana.
Thompson, Miss Ettie.	Catahoula.
Thompson, Jos. W.	Tennessee.
Thompon, R. L.	Mississippi.
Tiglao, Jose.	Philippine Islands.
Tims, B. Y.	East Feliciana.
Tison, Miss Maud.	Ascension.
Touchstone, Miss Norma E.	Union.
Townsend, Oreadus	East Feliciana.
Travis, W. L.	Tangipahoa.
Treen, Miss Pearl E.	East Baton Rouge.
Trewhitt, Miss Eleanor S.	St. Landry.
Trezevant, Miss Blanche.	Acadia.
Tristani, E.	Porto Rico.
Tuck, Mrs. R. B.	Beauregard.
Tucker, Mrs. E. S.	East Baton Rouge.
Tucker, Miss Mildred.	East Baton Rouge.
Turner, Miss Mamie.	Caddo.
Tynes, C. L.	Washington.
Upton, Miss Mary D.	East Feliciana.
Vaughn, Walter, Jr.	Terrebonne.
Venable, Miss Helena.	St. Helena.
Vides, G. A.	El Salvador.
Vidrine, G. C.	Allen.
Vincent, J. J.	Calcasieu.
Wagley, R. A.	Natchitoches.
Walker, Miss Bessie.	Caldwell.
Walker, Miss Katie	Caldwell.
Wall, H. H.	East Baton Rouge.
Wall, Miss Mary A.	Mississippi.
Wallis, A. R.	Grant.
Warner, Miss Mamie.	Caldwell.
Warren, E. G.	Lincoln.
Wasson, Miss E.	East Baton Rouge.
Wasson, Miss Ida.	Winn.
Wayne, Miss S. T.	Vermilion.
Weakley, J. A.	West Feliciana.
Webre, Miss Louise.	East Baton Rouge.
Wedgeworth, J. A.	Sabine.
Wentz, Miss Helen.	Calcasieu.
West, E. M.	East Baton Rouge.
Westbrook, Miss Georgia.	Union.
Westcott, Miss M. Louise.	Calcasieu.
Whitaker, Dr. E. V.	East Baton Rouge.
White, Miss Edith.	East Baton Rouge.
Whitfield, J. E.	Ouachita.
Whittington, V. V.	Caddo.
Wilbanks, T. F.	Caddo.

NAME	RESIDENCE
Wilbanks, Mrs. T. F.	Caddo.
Wilkins, Miss Mary.	Webster.
Williams, Miss Dorothy	East Baton Rouge.
Williams, Miss F. Lintot.	East Baton Rouge.
Williams, Mrs. M. B.	East Baton Rouge.
Williams, Miss Ola Mae	Livingston.
Williams, Miss Ruth.	East Baton Rouge.
Williams, W. A.	Orleans.
Wilson, F. L.	Union.
Wilson, G. V.	East Baton Rouge.
Wilson, Miss Lucy	St. Mary.
Windes, Miss Annie.	Ouachita.
Windybank, Mrs. Kate.	Iberia.
Winters, Miss Catherine.	Iberia.
Winters, H. H.	Iberia.
Winters, Miss Mary E.	Iberia.
Wintter, Miss Lillian	Ascension.
Wise, G. J.	Ascension.
Wise, Miss Jennie S.	Jefferson Davis.
Wolf, Sidney K.	East Baton Rouge.
Wood, L. L.	Ouachita.
Woodward, J. D.	East Baton Rouge.
Wren, Miss Inez, I.	East Baton Rouge.
Wright, Miss Annie.	La Salle.
Yglesias, B. R.	Costa Rica.
Young, E. J.	Morehouse.
Zachary, Miss Lyla.	East Baton Rouge.

Summer School, 651.

PEABODY HIGH SCHOOL

Demonstration School of Teachers College

FACULTY.

Otho B. Staples, A. M., Principal,
English.

Clarence J. Quick, B. S.,
Science.

Homer L. Garret, B. A.,
Mathematics.

Miss Margaret H. Schoenbrodt, M. A.,
History.

Miss Evelyn Polk Norton, B. S.,
Latin and French.

Mrs. Ruth Mundinger Kean, B. A.,
Home Economics.

Miss Agnes M. Blackman,
Music.

Nolan R. Peyroux,
Physical Training.

PUPILS ENROLLED IN THE DEMONSTRATION HIGH SCHOOL, SESSION 1917-'18.

First Year.

Blain, Hugh.
Butler, Madge.
Chambers, Jessie.
Clarke, Margaret.
Coons, Robbin.
Copponex, Effie.
Coxe, Kathleen.
Dupuy, Ruth.
Gauthier, Eloise.
Howell, Garnet.
Jones, Sarah.
Keller, Charles.
LaCroix, Rena.
Leggio, Josie.
Prewitt, Kathryne.
Prewitt, Ross.
Rogers, Mary.
Sanders, Evelyn.
Strickland, Ethel.
Walsh, William.
Wright, Elizabeth.

Second Year.

Berthelot, Camie.
Brown, Ella.
Cline, Cornelia.
Conrad, Marie.
Gesell, Merle.
Hartner, Willie
Howard, Ethel.
LaCroix, Clarence.
Landry, Josie.
Leathers, Lolita.
Randolph, Elizabeth.
Richards, Lillian.
Rodriguez, Blanche.
Sachse, Victor.
Singletary, Katharine
Smith, Joseph.
Stumberg, Nancy.
Vay, Blanche.
Wedgeworth, Horace.
Weldon, Nel.

Third Year.

Bigman, Lillian.
Blain, Elizabeth.
Copponex, Lena.
Cotten, Marie.
Courreges, Fred.
Favrot, Genevieve.
Gianelloni, Stella.
Morgan, Eleanor.
Morgan, Mildred.
Newsom, Meryal.
Powers, Sarah.
Scobell, Opal.
Sims, Milton.

Fourth Year.

Bauer, Mildred.
Brumfield, John.
Coates, Charles.
Daspit, Lilburne.
Doiron, Ethel.
Hickman, Ben.
Hopkins, Charles.
Jolly, Edward.
Jolly, Juliet.
Keller, Ross.
Mire, Gertrude.
Reed, Mary.
Schoenbrodt, Susanella.
Stumberg, John.
Stumberg, Josephine.
Webre, Anne.

First year	21
Second year	20
Third year	13
Fourth year	16
Total	70

SUMMARY

Academic Schools and Colleges

Graduate Students	28	
Senior Class	97	
Junior Class	126	
Sophomore Class	149	
Freshman Class	296	
Irregular Students	18	
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Law School

Third Year Class	7	
Second Year Class	9	
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		777
Names repeated		5
Net attendance for regular session		772
From Louisiana	700	
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